"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler today; Friday, fair; moderate westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,676. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FRANCE MOVES CAPITAL BACK TO BORDEAUX TO LET ALLIES PIVOT THE LEFT WING ON PARIS; PARISIANS SEE THE FIRST BATTLE IN THE AIR

TAKE 150 GUNS AROUND LEMBERG

Big Austrian Army Defeated by the Russians, with Enormous Losses.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE LODZ

But Are Repulsed on the Czar's Right Front in Southern Warsaw District.

NEW INVASION OF GERMANY

Czar's Legions in Northern Galicia Start March on Berlin by Way of Koenigshutte and Breslau.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"After a battle lasting seven days the Russian Army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg, (capital of Galicia, in Austria-Hungary, about 10 or 12 miles from the town.) The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle yesterday, which was fiercely contested, the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery and field kitchens.

"Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

"The Austrian Army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of the Third, Eleventh, and Twelfth Corps and part of the Seventh and Fourteenth Corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russians, the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Guila Lipa, were forced to abandon an aditional thirty-one guns. Our troops are moving over roads incumbered with parks of artillery and convoys, loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to 150."

[The above dispatch was sent direct from Petrograd by the St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency, the semi-official Russian news agency, and is the first dispatch received in New York direct from the Russian capital since the declaration of war.]

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) via London, Sept. 2.—The General Staff announces that after a seven days' battle the Russian forces seized the fortifications near Lemberg, capital of Galicia, and on Sept. 1, after a furious fight, routed the Austrians, who fled in disorder, abandoning many pieces of artillery.

The commander of the Austrian division, the commander of a brigade, and the Chief of Staff of the division were killed. Of the 4,000 men made prisoners 600 had been wounded.

The Russians also captured twenty guns and the flag of the Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Near Lustchoff on Aug. 28 the Austrian Fifteenth Division was completely routed, and 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners.

Earlier in the day the following official announcement was made public:

"On the south front, in the Warsaw district, all the Austrian attacks have been repelled with success. Assuming the offensive on our right wing we forced the Austrians to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid-fire guns, and over 1,000 prisoners. According to statements made by the latter the Austrian losses were very heavy."

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a dispatch from its Rome correspondent transmitting the following official statement issued at Vienna:

"Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the provincial Government has removed the archives of state and given instructions to the Burgomaster as to the conduct of the city after its occupation by the Russians."

The newspapers of Lemberg, the correspondent continues, publish long lists of Austrian dead, covering entire pages.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Rome says:

"Besides advancing in East Prussia, the Russians are also invading Germany in Northern Galicia, their objective being Koenigshutte, in Prussian Silesia, whence presumably they will march on Berlin via Breslau."

A Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegram Company says the garrison at Königsburg has made an unsuccessful attempt at a sortie.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—Herr Tad, the pastor of the Danish Church at Carlsbad, Austria, reached Copenhagen today. Herr Tad spent some days in Prague, Bohemia. He says the Czech population there is extremely uneasy, and is unwilling to fight against the Russian or Servian enemies of Austria. The published re-

Continued on Page 2.

Summary of War News

The French Government announces that the capital will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

Three German aeroplanes flew over Paris last night and were attacked by two French aeroplanes. There was an exchange of shots, but the Germans escaped.

News dispatches indicate that the British and French Armies continue a stubborn resistance against the German advance, but are still giving way to the latter's right flank movement, which is now reported within fifty miles of Paris.

The French War Office announces that a German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiegne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Army on Tuesday and lost ten guns. The situation in the north and south is unchanged. Parts of several Germany army corps in Belgium are moving eastward into Germany.

Russia confesses that her advance in East Prussia has been temporarily checked by the reinforced German and Austrian Army. Two Russian army corps have been defeated and three Generals lost.

On the Austrian frontier, however, the Russians have met with success. After seven days of battle five Austrian army corps have been routed, losing 150 cannon, and the Russians now occupy the strongly fortified positions of the enemy ten or twelve miles from Lemberg, Galicia's capital, and are still advancing on the principal forts.

Austria's Army Headquarters in Vienna announces that preparations have been made for the evacuation of Lemberg in view of the approaching Russian occupation.

German Army Headquarters in Berlin denies the atrocity charges of the allied forces, and asserts that the natives of East Prussia are being ill-treated by the Russian invaders. The statement of the French War Office that Königsberg has been invested by the Russians is denied.

Japan has landed a large force at Lung-kow, China, about 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau, and China has called the attention of the foreign powers to the violation of her neutrality.

Tourists arriving at Shanghai from Japanese ports assert that fifty transports are loading Japanese soldiers at Nagasaki, and that the troops believe their destination to be Marseilles.

Turkey has landed a force at Smyrna, on the shores of Asia Minor, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, and Greece may declare war against the Porte at any moment. However, Washington observers believe that Turkey is after bigger game, and will attack England in Egypt and Russia in the Caucasus.

GERMAN LIST SHOWS VERY HEAVY LOSSES

Instance Given of a Whole Regiment Wiped Out—Half of Berlin Reported in Mourning.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen says that the thirtieth list of losses suffered in the war is printed in the German press. Commenting on it, the statement is made that the losses are very heavy, and one instance is given where a whole infantry regiment which had been stationed at Zabern was lost.

The Forty-third Prussian Infantry Regiment, it appears, also suffered very heavily, while among the wounded named is Gen. Hoffgarten of the Ninetieth Infantry Brigade and his Adjutant. Both are seriously wounded.

The Mecklenburg Grenadiers sustained important losses and it seems, says The Telegraph dispatch, that more than 20,000 Mecklenburg troops have been lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31 (Dispatch to The London Daily Express).—German casualty lists which have reached here are appalling in their extent. Published under authority of the German General Staff they occupy nearly six full pages of the official Reichsanzieger.

No attempt is made to gloss over the terrible extent of the disasters which have befallen the German arms, nor is any comment made on the fact that men reported killed or missing outnumber enormously those listed as wounded.

Travelers who have just arrived here from Berlin inform me that half the city is already draped in black.

SLEW PRINCE, BUT ESCAPED.

Private Who Shot von Buelow Decorated by Belgian King.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Central News says that the shot which ultimately resulted in the death of Prince von Bülow, one of the German Generals, was fired by a Belgian private named Rosseau, who has since been decorated by King Albert for his conduct in the battle of Haelen.

Rosseau was lying wounded among a group of dead comrades when he saw a German officer standing beside his horse and studying a map. Picking up a rifle from the side of a dead German, Rosseau fired at the officer and wounded him. The officer subsequently proved to be Prince von Bülow.

Exchanging his hat for the German General's helmet and taking the General's horse, Rosseau made his way to the Belgian lines, and was placed in a hospital at Ghent.

TURK TO ATTACK TWO OF ALLIES

Sees Chanee to Regain Egypt and Caucasus from England and Russia.

BUSY PREPARING FOR WAR

Lands Troops in Asia Minor—Throwing Up Fortifications. —Declaration Soon.

NOT CLEAR AS TO GREECE

Attack by Turkey on That Nation Expected in St. Petersburg, but Doubted in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Diplomatic Washington is expecting an announcement any moment that Turkey has decided to cast her lot with the Germans and Austrians against the Allies. The German Government, it is understood, is expecting Turkey to participate very actively in the struggle. Such blows as are struck by Turkey will be aimed primarily at Russia in the Caucasus and at England in Egypt. Diplomatic advices indicate that Turkey will strike at those countries the moment the Ottoman Government casts the die for participation in the war.

That the British Government was expecting war with the Turks was emphasized by a visit Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, paid to the State Department today, when he delivered a note on behalf of his Government, informing Secretary Bryan that it might become necessary for Great Britain to request the United States to take over the affairs of the British Government at Constantinople.

Official advices have been received in Washington that if Turkey abandons neutrality it can only be against the Allies. It was pointed out here today that Turkey was in an excellent geographic position to attack both Russian and England. This she could do, it was explained, by striking at Egypt, which is technically Turkish territory, but has been occupied by the British, and at the Caucasus, which is Russian, having been wrested from Turkey. The region of the Caucasus is largely inhabited by Moslems.

Egypt is technically tributary to Turkey, but the Turkish Government acknowledges that as a practical matter Egypt has been under the control of England; and the Turks long have looked forward to the time when they might destroy this British domination over Egypt. From 1879 to 1883 there were two Controllers General in Egypt, appointed by France and England. But in 1882 England intervened in a military rebellion in Egypt, put down the uprising, and restored the authority of the Khédive France did not join England in that movement, and as a result the Khédive signed a decree abolishing the joint control of England and France. In place of the joint control, Egypt now has an English financial adviser.

British Army in Egypt Small.

Since 1882 the Egyptian Army has been disbanded, and since then there has been a new army in Egypt, organized and directed by a British general officer, with the title of Sirdar. There are nearly 150 British officers serving in the Egyptian Army, which has a total strength of 19,000 men. The importance of Egypt to the British Government is primarily found in the protection British control there affords to the Suez Canal. The small force now in Egypt would be no match for a large invasion by the Turks from Asia Minor, and England probably would send Indian troops as a counter move against the Turks.

The Caucasus faces Turkey from the eastern end of the Black Sea, lies between the Black and the Caspian Seas, and is between the Turkish possessions in Asia Minor and the Russian provinces of South Russia and Astrakhan. The Baku and Batoum oil districts are in the Caucasus, and these are tempting the Turks.

The Russian Government has maintained in the Caucasus a field army consisting of two army corps, each of two divisions. One division is composed of Caucasian Grenadiers, and there are four infantry reserve divisions in each corps. In the Caucasian country Russia also has maintained three cavalry divisions, one of dragoons and two divisions of Caucasian Cossacks, one being Kuban and the other Terek Cossacks. The Russians also have in Caucasia a regiment of Daghestan Horse recruited by voluntary enlistment from the Mohammedan tribes of the Caucasus; a brigade of Cossack infantry, and two brigades of riflemen.

Not Aiming at Greece.

Turkish officials believe that their army is in very much better position now for war than it was during the Balkan struggle. They consider the material and the morale of the troops superior and count upon the use of German General officers to increase their efficiency.

Advices received today indicated that Greece was maintaining an attitude of strict neutrality, and it is understood to be the attitude of the Greeks at this time not to attack the Turks unless attacked. The statement is made here that the Turkish Government is not now much concerned about the Greeks, because Turkey "has much more important eventualities to consider than those of a war with Greece." The Turkish Government is now aiming at Russia and England, and is not seeking trouble with the Greeks, it is asserted here in a responsible quarter.

The Turkish Ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, said: "The Turkish mobilization, which started about a month ago, and not quite recently, as yesterday's telegrams might make one think, has brought to arms not 200,000 men, mentioned in the same dispatches, but probably over 500,000. This operation is not meant to allow Turkey to attack Greece, her difference with Greece being the smallest of her concerns today. She has to prepare in view of other and much more important contingencies."

State Department officials have had no cablegrams from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople for three days, and the belief prevails that cable communication has been restricted.

Turks Feverishly Fortifying.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that in well-informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days. Numerous Turkish troops, the dispatch states, have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna, while near Chatalja, and to the east of Scutari fortifications are being feverishly thrown up under the direction of German officers.

Gen. Leman von Sanders will command the Second Ottoman Army and Enver Bey will be Commander in Chief.

WHY THE CAPITAL IS MOVED

Demand By Military Who Will Use City's Defenses to Hold Their Left.

AIRMEN BATTLE OVER PARIS

Two French Machines Go Up to Engage Three Germans and Exchange Shots.

STEADY FIRE FROM BELOW

Guns Open from Buildings on the Invaders—One Wrecked Machine Found Outside City.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 3, 12:02 A. M.—A proclamation has just been issued by the Government announcing that the Government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

The proclamation was issued by the Minister of the Interior, who said the decision had been taken solely upon the demand of the military authorities, because the fortified places of Paris, while not necessarily likely to be attacked, would become the pivot of the field operations of the two armies.

The building of the supplementary defense works is proceeding vigorously. Several of the gates of Paris were closed to traffic last night.

ALLIES' STRATEGY CLEAR.

Left Wing Safe Under Forts, German Right and Centre Endangered.

By an Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.

The above statement shows clearly the Allies' plan. With their left wing resting on the strongly fortified line of the Paris forts and with their right wing strengthened by the defensive line from Verdun to Belfort they will occupy a position of enormous military strength. If the Germans concentrate to move against their left front, the French reserve armies can assemble west of the Seine, rush forward, and attack the German invading columns in flank.

If in their effort to continue the great turning movement the Germans push forward across the Seine and attempt by encircling Paris to gain the rear of the allied armies, the French can mass their reserve corps behind their centre at Rheims, push forward against the weakened German centre in an attack that if successful will cut off the German invading columns and expose them to annihilation.

FIGHT IN THE AIR.

French Aeroplanes Rise to Attack Germans—One Brought Down.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A fight in the air over Paris took place early this evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital, and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile machine guns mounted on public buildings and rifles kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others, and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The German opened fire, to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German, who mounted speedily to a higher level, and, holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German aeroplanes also escaped the fire of the guns, and, after circling about for a considerable time, disappeared from view.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Mail says that one of the three German aeroplanes which made flights across Paris yesterday was brought down by rifle fire and landed in a deserted spot outside the city. The wreck of the machine was found but the aviator had disappeared.

PARIS FEELS CONFIDENT.

Complete Investment of the City Impossible, Says Hanotaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Gabriel Hanotaux writes in The Figaro today:

"The complete investment of a place 200 kilometers in circumference is impossible. Paris will remain in communication with the southern provinces, protected by a belt of forts

Continued on Page 3.

HURRY NEW ARMY, KITCHENER'S ORDER

"Teach Them to Shoot, and Do It Quickly"—The Need for Men Urgent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—"Never mind whether they know anything about drill. It doesn't matter if they don't know their right foot from their left. Teach them how to shoot, and do it quickly."

These are the instructions which Earl Kitchener has given to the officers who are engaged in the work of getting his Second Army into shape. They throw a strong light on the situation. It is a race against time. Speed in fitting out the Second Army so that it shall be ready to take its place in whatever field of action may be necessary is all essential.

From the first it has been evident that Lord Kitchener realized the gigantic character of the work Great Britain is called upon to do. The events of the past two weeks have to some extent brought the situation home to the thoughtful section of the British people. The general public, however, still remains strangely, astonishingly apathetic.

These last few days, when the real nature of the situation in France began to be understood, have seen an increased movement to enlist. Recruiting will, however, have to be more regular and more systematic if Lord Kitchener's appeals to the nation are to bear full fruit.

War Office Red Tape.

In the first days after he called for 500,000 men, the War Office machinery proved inadequate. Red tape processes hampered enlistment. In many parts of the country men had to travel miles in order to reach a recruiting office, and when they got there they had to go through an appalling lot of formalities.

Some improvement has now been made, but even yet the War Office system of recruiting is imperfect.

It is worthy of remark that the appeals which the newspapers are making to the country are now taking a new note. "Self help! We must rely on our own right arm," says The Evening Standard. "For many weeks yet," says The Pall Mall Gazette, "France, England, and Belgium must be resigned to stemming the Prussian torrent by their own strength. The tidings of a temporary check to the Russian advance from the east come as a reminder that deliverance cannot reach the Allies from that quarter without time, patience, and fluctuations of success."

British Armies Unbroken.

In an editorial article The Westminster Gazette says:

"It is useless to predict anything, with the information now before us, but we may draw hope from a statement issued last night from French official sources that nowhere hitherto have our armies been really broken through and keep our eyes steadily on the main object that these armies, however bruised and battered, shall keep their integrity as a great organized military force and frustrate their opponents in seeking to inflict another Sedan.

"It may be that, in spite of the stubborn resistance of the Allies, the Germans will succeed in getting to the Paris lines, and we learn that the Parisians are cheerfully getting ready for that emergency. We hope it may be averted, but if not we may rely confidently on the determination of the French people to win victory even out of that misfortune.

"France is not this time fighting a single-handed duel with a superior opponent. She has great allies, who will rally to her cause in proportion as her sufferings are great. She knows, as we all know, that she has only to endure in order to frustrate a plan which depends not only on defeating her in the field, but in forcing her to a quick and humiliating peace."

"WHAT WE HAVE AND ARE."

Kipling Denies the Sale of His War Poem to The American.

The following cable message was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

Bateman's Burwash, Sussex, England, Sept. 2.—Neither I nor my agent sold verses to Hearst, or authorized The London Times to sell or copyright them.

(Signed) RUDYARD KIPLING.

Mr. Kipling himself copyrighted his verses, entitled "For what we have and are," which were sold to The Tribune, The World, and THE TIMES. The above cable message from Mr. Kipling shows that the publication of the verses by the Hearst newspapers yesterday was unauthorized, and that those newspapers had no right to make use of the phrase, "Copyright, 1914, by The New York American."

GERMANS WORK ON ITALY.

Special Paper Being Widely Circulated in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—The Berliner Tageblatt is printing a special Italian sheet which is widely circulated here with the object of supplying Italians with war news from the German standpoint.

Systematic denial is made of the English official statements and every effort is being made to stir up anti-British feeling and induce the Italians to become pro-German.

GERMANS CLOSER TO PARIS

Cavalry Corps Reaches Compiegne, Another Near Soissons.

FIRST ROUTED BY BRITISH

Victors Take Ten Guns—Second German Force Close to Allies' Communications.

LORRAINE ADVANCE GOES ON

French War Office Reports Success There and Thinks Germans Have Left Alsace.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—This bulletin of the war operations, given out this afternoon was the only information made public by the War Office up to a late hour tonight:

"A German cavalry corps, marching toward the forest of Compiegne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Tuesday, Sept. 1. The English captured ten guns.

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy Le Château.

"In the region of Rethel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive.

"In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai, and Lens.

"Parts of several German Army corps in Belgium are moving eastward into Germany.

"In Lorraine our advance continues on the right bank of the Saone. In the south the situation is unchanged.

"In Upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops."

Fighting All Along the Line.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.—The official press bureau has issued this statement:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress all along almost the whole line of battle in northern France. The British cavalry engaged with distinction the cavalry of the enemy and brushed them back and captured ten guns.

"The French army has continued the offensive and gained ground in the Lorraine district.

"In other regions of the war the Russian army is investing Königsberg.

"The Russian victory, which is complete at Lemberg, has already been announced."

The German cavalry corps which is reported to have reached the line from Soissons to Anizy le Chateau is directly south of the Allies' main battle line and probably close to their lines of communications.

Soissons is about twenty miles southwest of Laon, one of the fortified points in the line of defense which the French and British forces are attempting to hold against the German assaults from the north and west.

GERMAN PRESSURE IS SLACKENING

Allies Report the Attacks Less Furious and Are Yielding to Them More Slowly.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 2.—I have been able to gather from a number of reliable sources some additional details with regard to the fighting which took place during Sunday and Monday in Northern France.

On the first of those two days the British forces had a well-earned and needed rest. To their right, however, the French were very fiercely attacked quite early in the day. In the earlier part of the day's encounter the enemy in tremendous strength attacked the French forces in front of La Fere, and as the Germans were in very much superior strength, the French commander deemed it advisable to take up a position beyond La Fere. That was the sum total of the German advantage.

The attack was renewed on the French in their new position, but two desperate onslaughts made no impression on it.

On Monday there was severe fighting all along the line, but with the exception of a slight gain of ground on the extreme left round Amiens, the Germans made no progress.

I am told that the weakening of the German striking power was apparent during the fighting on both days. Several soldiers who saw the terrible rushes of the enemy in the Mons, Charleroi, and St. Quentin fighting told me that their frontal attacks on Sunday and Monday were not nearly so determined.

Lure by Feigned Retreat.

On Monday, I am told, part of the British force and the section of the French army on the right of the British succeeded by a feigned retreat in drawing forward in the La Fere region a considerable German force. Intrenched riflemen and Maxims punished the enemy very severely and forced them back with a loss which must have amounted to between 500 and 600 in killed and wounded.

"I don't know what has come over the German riflemen," an officer said to me today, "but our men have become almost totally indifferent to the German rifle fire. While it is going on they do their work, singing, whistling, and joking in the trenches."

An army doctor, who heard the statement, was able to confirm it in a remarkable way. Of 500 wounded who had come under his notice or whom he had treated, only one was suffering from a rifle bullet wound. All the others had been hit by shrapnel bullets or bits of shells.

On Monday the Germans did a great deal of artillery work in support of their infantry. The British replied with Maxim and rifle fire, and all accounts speak of the deadly accuracy of both.

I met today a gunner who was in charge of a Maxim gun and who at one time found himself right in the centre facing an oncoming German frontal attack.

"But we did mow them down," he said, "the section in front of me must have consisted of 800 men, and every one of them got something. We cleared the whole lot out from the flanks, others closed up and at last we had to run for it. We were forced to leave the gun behind, but luckily a well planted German shell knocked it to bits before the Germans reached it."

Allies Keep Foes Awake.

But the Allies are not content to remain to be attacked all the time. They are keeping the enemy on the qui vive. The Belgians, French, and English take turns at keeping the Germans awake. That is accomplished by countless feints, skirmishes and alarms.

The German army, indeed, must be an army that gets little sleep, and an officer of my acquaintance was told by a German prisoner, an officer of artillery: "We would rather run short of ammunition than be kept constantly without sleep as we have been so often."

Those wearing-out tactics will doubtless tell a tale just as the tremendous slaughter in frontal attacks must be having a serious effect on the nerves of the Kaiser's soldiers.

There can be little doubt of that and I am convinced that it is correct to say that for the moment the German forward march has been arrested and there are other factors at work, combining to destroy what hopes the Germans may have of achieving victory.

Even with Paris in their possession, they would find that they were not at the end of the war, but faced with a situation which looked like and, indeed, would be in all reality the beginning of a new campaign in which all the disadvantages were on their side.

So much, I think I may be permitted to say. The brains of the allied armies are not at rest. They consider what is beyond tomorrow. They are making sure that the future holds no surprises.

For us it can be stated with confidence that the Allies are drawing a net in which Prussian militarism will be caught and will perish.

As I have said, it is something to see the troops in this region, be they veterans or newcomers, French, Belgian or English. Their quality and high spirit is the same; you look in vain among the ranks of their thousands for a gloomy face. They are just the men one would ask for, and any one who thinks things are going badly for the Allies, ought to see and talk to those men.

Here in the ranks of the army, which is doing the work, there is no vestige of anything approaching despair. They hold their hearts and heads high.

It is the refugees who are the pitiful feature of this war, with its long sweeping line of armies. I doubt if the worst side of actual warfare can equal the tragic sight it is to see those homeless and often bereaved people flying from their homes.

Proclamation Announcing Change of Capital and Urging Frenchmen to Endure and Fight

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.—The following is the proclamation issued by the Government explaining the removal of the capital to Bordeaux:

Frenchmen: For several weeks our heroic troops have been engaged in fierce combats with the enemy. The courage of our soldiers has won for them a number of marked advantages, but in the north the pressure of the German forces has constrained us to retire. This situation imposes on the President of the Republic and the Government the duty of making a painful declaration.

To safeguard national safety, the public authorities are obliged to leave for the moment the City of Paris. Under the command of its distinguished chief, the French Army, full of courage and spirit, will defend, against the invader, the capital and its patriotic population. But the war must be pursued at the same time on the rest of French territory.

The sacred struggle for the honor of the nation and the reparation of violated rights will continue without peace or truce, without stop or failure. None of our armies has been broken. If some have suffered only too evident losses, the gaps have been filled at once from the reserve forces. The calling out of a new class of recruits will bring us immediately new resources in men and energy.

Endure! Fight! Such should be the motto of the allied armies, English, Belgians, Russians, French.

Endure! Fight! While on the sea our allies aid us to cut the enemy's communications with the world.

Endure! Fight! While the Russians continue to carry a decisive blow to the heart of the German Empire.

It is for the Government of this Republic to direct this resistance to the very end. To give to this formidable struggle all its vigor and efficacy, it is indispensable that the Government retain mastery of its own action. Upon the demand of the military authorities, therefore, the Government transfers its seat to a point in the national territory where it can be in constant communication with the whole country. It asks the Deputies to accompany it in order to form in the face of the enemy a centre of national unity.

The Government leaves Paris only after having assured the defense of the city and the fortified stronghold of Paris by all the means in its power. It knows it does not need to recommend calmness and resolution to the population, for the people have daily shown full realization of their great duty.

Frenchmen all! be worthy of these trying circumstances. We shall win the final victory by our unrelenting will, endurance, and tenacity.

The nation that does not wish to perish and does not retreat before suffering and sacrifice is bound to conquer.

FRENCH SOLDIERS CONFIDENT.

Despite Constant Retirements They Say "We Shall Win."

By PHILIP GIBBS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRANCE, (name of town not given,) Sept. 2.—I have seen the superb confidence of the French regiments rushing up to support their left wing, and the magnificent confidence of the men, who after the horrors of the battlefield every day since Saturday with many previous fights and with full consciousness that they are always retiring, still say, "We shall win. We are leading the enemy to its destruction."

I say that this spirit must win in the end. It is impossible that it should be beaten in the long run.

This French courage in the face of what looks like defeat is equaled, at least, by the calm and dogged assurance of the English troops. They have repeated the words to me over and over again, these wounded men, these outposts at points of peril, these battalions who go marching on to another fight without sleep, without rest, knowing the foe they have to meet.

"We are all right. You can call it a retreat if you like, but we are retiring in good order and keeping our end up."

It has been more than retiring in good order; they have retired before a million of men swarming across the country, and have shown valor that has gained a deathless glory.

Such a thing has never been done before in the history of warfare. It would have seemed incredible and impossible to military experts who know the meaning of such fighting and the frightful difficulty of keeping an army together in such circumtsances.

ALLIES' LEFT WEDGE-SHAPED.

Has the Advantage of Being Able to Move Men on Interior Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The line of the allied front originally ran through Cambrai and Le Cateau.

Under the tremendous pressure of numbers by the Germans, who threw away the lives of their men with their customary prodigality, the allied left was thrust back and had to give ground.

This wing consists of four army

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

corps. After it reached ——, (name of place cut out by censor) a pivoting movement took place, the right section of these four corps of the left wing resuming the offensive and thrusting back the attack made by the Tenth German army corps and the Prussian Guard, which lost heavily.

The left section in which was the British force was, on the contrary, driven further back on to —— (excision by censor,) and its line now runs north and south from ——, (name of place cut out by censor, but probably St. Quention.)

Encircling this obtuse-angle from into which this part of the allied line has been bent by the sheer weight of the enemy, the German Army now stretches in a huge concave line.

I referred yesterday to the Germans' evident intention to crumple up the left wing of the allied army and drive it back on the right. They have not yet achieved this aim.

The allied left has been driven back, but it is by no means crumpled up.

There is one circumstance about the position in which the allied army now finds itself which may be regarded as a hopeful one. It is that at the angle of their position they appear to have thrust forward a threatening wedge into the enemy's centre.

The Allies will have the benefit in the engagement that will be resumed at daybreak of moving on interior lines. That is to say that being on the inside of the angle they can move troops about from one section of their line to another to reinforce at any point more quickly than the Germans can make corresponding movements in reply from one part or another of their concave fronts.

There is, therefore, perhaps hope that a vigorous counter attack from La Fere might succeed in cutting through the German centre and splitting their line into two parts.

We may perhaps see the British troops falling back with their French comrades on Paris by withdrawing under the shelter of the ring of forts which defend the capital. They would be ready to aid in repulsing the German attacks on these works, and would presumably prevent the German cavalry from encircling the city to cut off its supplies and communications on the south.

WITHDRAW WEARY FIGHTERS.

Germany Sends Reserves to Take Places of Exhausted Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—From Terneuzen, on the Dutch frontier near Antwerp, comes this dispatch:

"It is reported that a general movement of German troops eastward is taking place. Exhausted men are being replaced in all directions by reserves. The movement is also believed to be connected with the arrival of the Landsturm reservists, who are to occupy the whole of the Belgian territory.

"The movement of trains for civilian purposes south of Ghent has again ceased.

"Owing to the shortage of food in Holland the export of barley and barley meal has been restricted by the Government.

"Preparations are being made at Antwerp for an immediate bombardment."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp conveys the following official announcement:

"The Germans are again bombarding Malines, aiming at the steeple of the Cathedral which is a prominent landmark for miles around.

"Certain movements of the German troops in the direction of Assche, Province of Brabant, six miles northwest of Brussels, gave rise to the belief that the Germans were contemplating a movement toward Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent. However, the Belgian troops have been reinforced on account of the necessity of preserving control of Waasland. The enemy advanced from Brussels to Assche yesterday but could not penetrate further north.

"Ninove and Alost, sixteen and fifteen miles respectively from Ghent in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans.

"In the Provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg the situation is unchanged."

GERMAN EFFORT SUPERHUMAN

But London Newspaper Man Says It Is All in Vain.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Various aspects of the struggle in Northern France are discussed by correspondents of London newspapers.

The Times correspondent at Dieppe telegraphs:

"In the main northern theatre of the war the German advance appears to continue without slackening its pace.

"It must indeed be an overwearied army that the Germans are bringing toward the forts of Paris. They have made an effort which nearly deserves to be called superhuman. Nothing like it was ever before seen in war.

"Yet we may be sure that they have spent themselves in vain."

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says that an old campaigner who came in at the Northern Railroad station this morning, describing the battle he saw Tuesday morning, said:

"Of one thing you can be assured: murderous as was the German onslaught, their attack was repulsed."

Continuing, this correspondent says:

"From news which has reached me from many sources I fear you must be prepared to hear of heavy losses."

The Paris correspondent of The Times sends the following:

"Today I pushed up as near the front as possible, but could only get general impressions of the events of recent days.

"It must be borne in mind that although on the left flank the allied armies have been forced to withdraw, their lines so far remain intact. At no point has the enemy succeeded in driving a wedge through the circle, which is drawing closer and closer around the capital and gaining in strength as it retires.

"Amid all the welter of war the British troops produced the great quality of efficiency. The spirit of Kitchener apparently pervades the whole British expeditionary force. The transport and commissariat are all excellent, and they have withstood the slaughtering tactics of the German General Staff with wonderful equanimity."

GERMANS HAVE A NEW GUN.

Weapon Developed by Krupp, Hurls Shell of Great Power.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Boulogne correspondent of The Express telegraphs:

"A French artillery officer, who has just arrived wounded from the front, spoke with earnestness regarding the new siege guns which the Germans are using. He says the gun uses a new and highly explosive shell, which has a most devastating effect.

"This new gun and shell were recently developed at the Krupp Works, and the fact that the Germans had it was kept a secret until it was brought into action at Liège, Namur, and Louvain.

"'In all my experience I have seen nothing like it,' said the French officer."

BRITISH FIRE WAS DEADLY.

Six Repulses of German Masses at Mons Largely Due to It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—This message from George Renwick to The London Chronicle has been submitted to the Press Bureau which does not object to its publication but takes no responsibility for the correctness of the statements:

"FRANCE, (place cut out by the censor, but probably Havre,) Sept. 1.—The people here, who include a large number of tourists and holidaymakers remain quite calm.

"Very many Americans are in the town and they besiege and almost monopolize the municipal buildings where they are applying for permits to leave.

"During the afternoon heavy firing at intervals out at sea has been heard. A heavy mist hangs over the Channel.

"Today I have talked with men who have taken part in all the fighting from the beginning near Mons until Wednesday (Aug. 26) when the British expeditionary force repulsed six attacks by German forces at least twice as strong.

"All the soldiers agree that Wednesday's battle was by far the most terrible. Certainly it came at the end of several days' fighting; but, apart from that, they tell me that they think the Germans put more strength into that day's work than perhaps into any other. One officer said:

"'It was a terrible day. I think the Germans knew that here was an opportunity to wipe out the British force, and they brought up vast numbers of their best and freshest men.

"'In Germany the action of England, as everybody knows, has been wholly misrepresented, but I have reason to know that the intervention of England was kept dark in the army for a number of days.

"'When it was at last made known generally at a time when I should think we had been fighting for a couple of days, it was, of course, set forth as a terrible crime upon our part.

"So little news has been allowed to filter through to the German Army that I have come across German prisoners who would as soon have expected to find Russians opposed to them as the English.

"For that reason and with a totally wrong impression of England's reasons for going to war, the German forces on Wednesday assailed the British position not only with determination but with what I can only justly call ferocity.

"No doubt, too, the German General Staff were of the opinion that the British force could not stand before an attack by an enemy twice as strong in numbers and much more so in artillery.

"The attacking forces were well served by their artillery, and that has not always been the case. Generally the artillery fire of the Germans has been rather poor.

"When you saw a rush start, you thought that nothing on earth could stop it. That those tremendous charges were stopped and the attackers driven back in disorder is due, in the first place, I am certain, to the magnificent marksmanship of the British soldier. We officers naturally expected a good deal in this particular direction, but I do not think we thought that the men would do so superbly in actual warfare at the end practically of a week's hard marching and hard fighting, and in the face of perhaps the fiercest frontal attacks ever delivered in modern warfare.

"It must have surprised the Germans, and judging from what I saw I think Wednesday was the most serious day for Germany since the war began."

NOTED MEN IN ENGLAND'S DEAD

Losses of 5,127 Announced for Part of British Force.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The official casualties, suffered by the cavalry brigade and three of the divisions, less one brigade, of the British force in France, are as follows:

Killed—Thirty-six officers and 127 men.

Wounded—Fifty-seven officers and 629 men.

Missing—Ninety-five officers and 4,183 men.

This report was received from the headquarters of the expeditionary force in France.

As regards the men, as distinguished from officers, it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country and of whom particulars were not available at headquarters.

In the missing are included these who have not been accounted for, and the list of missing may comprise prisoners not wounded and stragglers, as well as casualties.

The casualty lists as received include the names of officers only. The next of kin were informed by telegraph today and the names were made public tonight.

It may take some little time to collect information as to the other ranks, but their names will be published when received and after their next of kin have been informed.

Further reports of British casualties are expected with little delay.

The names of the officers killed or wounded in the fighting were made public tonight. The list contains names of men familiar throughout the United Kingdom, both for their military prowess and their social standing. Virtually all the crack regiments are affected.

Among the killed are Robert Cornwallis Maude, sixth Viscount Hawarden, a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, and Maj. Victor Reginald Brooke, Military Secretary of the Viceroy of India.

Among the officers missing are Lieut. Col. A. W. Abercrombie of the Connaught Rangers; Lieut. Col. D. C. Boger of the Cheshire Regiment; Col. C. F. Stevens of the Royal Artillery, and Col. H. M. Thompson of the Medical Corps.

Major Brooke, who was born in 1873 and entered the army in 1894, had seen much active service. In the Boer War he received the Queen's Medal, with five clasps, the King's Medal, two clasps, and the Distinguished Service Order Medal He was also with the Kabul Mission, 1904-1908. Major Brooke was a son of Sir Victor Brooke.

Lieut. Col. Abercrombie was a wearer of the Distinguished Service Order Medal, as also was Col. H. N. Thompson.

Viscount Hawarden was the son of the fifth Viscount and Caroline A. M. Ogle, daughter of Arthur Ogle of Steeple Ashton, and was in his twenty-fifth year. He was educated at Winchester and at Christ Church College, Oxford, graduating from the latter in 1912 with the degree of A. M. He was a Second Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards. Viscount Maude was unmarried and his cousin, Capt. Eustace Wyndham Maude succeeds him. The title dates from 1791.

JAPANESE HELD IN GERMANY.

Tokio Foreign Office Says 50 Were Put in Prison There.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—The Foreign Office issued a statement today saying that as early as Aug. 8 the Germans began watching all Japanese in Germany.

"The Japanese Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin," says the statement, "advised his nationals to leave the country; a number did depart, but on the expiration of the Japanese ultimatum the German authorities took into custody fifty Japanese and put them in prison, claiming that this action was taken for their 'protection.'

"The authorities gave the Japanese Chargé permission to see his imprisoned countrymen, but the military refused to let him do so. It was impossible to obtain their names, and the American Ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, who represents Japanese interests, protested at this situation."

In this connection the Japanese Chargé at Berlin is quoted as saying: "The attitude of the German authorities toward Japanese leaves much to be desired."

The Foreign Office statement asserts that the train on which the Japanese Ambassador left Vienna was stoned and several of its windows broken. This, it says, was a result of the unbridled abuse of Japan in the Vienna newspapers.

This report comes as something of a shock to the public here, particularly because Germans and Austrians have been treated with every consideration and courtesy in Japan.

JAPANESE ARMY FOR FRANCE?

Shanghai Hears 100,000 Men Are to Sail from Nagasaki.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 2.—Travelers who arrived here today from Japanese ports are responsible for some remarkable statements regarding the military activity of Japan.

They assert that no fewer than fifty transports are loading 100,000 Japanese soldiers at Nagasaki, and that the troops believe their destination to be Marseilles.

The Japanese Consul here denies any knowledge of these reports.

LANDING AN ARMY IN CHINA.

Japan Puts 10,000 to 15,000 Men Ashore 100 Miles from German Port

PEKING, China, Sept. 2.—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 soldiers from eighteen transports at Lung-kow, a newly opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing-tau. This is asserted here to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

The German Legation has protested to the Foreign Office against an infringement of China's neutrality, basing the protest on the landing of the forces at Lung-kow.

News of the Japanese landing caused no surprise here, because the Japanese Legation several days ago requested the Foreign Office to remove the limit of the fifty kilometers (about thirty miles) radius prescribed by the Chinese as the fighting area around Tsing-tau. The Foreign Office did not comply with the request, but it was understood that the Chinese troops would be instructed not to oppose the Japanese. The Chinese officials are described as being incensed, but afraid of doing anything that might afford the Japanese a cause for territorial or other exactions. Whether British forces will cross Shantung Peninsula with the Japanese is not divulged, but the point is much discussed here.

CITIES WANT NEW NAMES.

Example of St. Petersburg May Be Followed Throughout Russia.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2.—The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspaper today. Thus has the Imperial edict changing the name of the Russian capital from St. Petersburg to Petrograd on account of the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation been observed.

Other cities in Russia with German names, such as Schlusselburg, &c., have asked that their appellations be Russianized. It has been suggested also to discontinue the use of German words such as "Kammerherr" in court communications and substitute the Russian equivalent.

BERLIN HURLS BACK ATROCITY CHARGES

Wireless Reports to Embassy in Washington Accuse Russians of Barbaric Acts.

SAY LODZ HAS BEEN TAKEN

Official Denial of Statement That Troops Have Left Brussels to Defend East Prussia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Imperial German Embassy at Washington today gave out two more long messages with the statement that they had been received from Berlin by wireless over the Sayville, L. I., route. Originals of the messages that came to the embassy have been exhibited to the newspaper men. The messages are on telegram blanks and dated at Sayville, indicating that they were telegraphed from Sayville to Washington, and at the head of each telegram is the statement that the message had been received from Berlin by wireless.

The messages made public today asserted that the allied forces of the Germans and Austrians had occupied Lodz, the largest town in Russian Poland, between Warsaw and the German border, that the battle with the Russians was continuing north of Lemberg, and denied the French report that the Russians had invested Königsberg, in East Prussia. One of the messages received today also denied the report that German troops had been withdrawn from russels on account of the situation in East Prussia. It also is alleged in these messages that the Belgians and Russians have been guilty of horrible atrocities.

The first of the messages given out by the German Embassy follows:

"German-Austrian troops occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing centre in Russian Poland.

"The battle northward from Lemberg is continuing."

"The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence. Four Cossacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness.

"The report is confirmed that the French abducted fourteen women and twenty-five children from a German frontier place; also a hospital doctor and assistant from Lorchingen. Their fate is unknown."

The second message was as follows:

"The news that German troops have left Brussels on account of the situation in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active, civil servants arriving every day for newly organized offices.

"The French official communiqué that the Russians have completely invested Königsberg is also a lie. The Russians never covered half the distance between the frontier and Königsberg and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Narew army.

Calls London a "Lie Factory."

"The Gazette Del Popolaro, a respectable paper, calls London a lie factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war. Lord Churchill's declaration that a victorious Germany would seek expansion in South America appears to be the climax of ridiculous calumny and of an unscrupulous attempt to incite the friendly nations of both North and South America against the German people, while the German press here on the contrary heartily welcomes the progress and prosperity of free American nations.

"The Socialistic German paper Vorwärts gives a shocking description of the wholesale assassination of Germans at Louvain. The Simplicissimus, another publication, says the name of Belgium is the worst insult that could be inflicted upon civilized man.

"German soldiers returning from Belgium cruelly mutilated increase the German people's exasperation against the revolting atrocities created by Belgian civilians. Enormous excitement has been caused by the Belgians' attempt to induce the world, with London and Paris, who are endless liars, as accomplices, to believe that German soldiers are authors of atrocities.

REFUGEES' RETREAT FIRED.

Germans Accused of Turning St. Quentin Wood, Sheltering Peasants Into a Furnace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Daily News today prints a dispatch from a staff correspondent describing the recent fighting around St. Quentin. The dispatch, written at St. Quentin Monday afternoon and forwarded to London via Boulogne, reads:

"A battle is raging, with heavy fighting. It began here Saturday, was continued yesterday, and was recommenced at dawn this morning. In a dense wood between St. Quentin and La Fere a number of people had taken refuge, peaceful peasantry for the most part. The wood was raided by a band of German cavalry, and although the white flag was hoisted on the outskirts not the slightest notice was taken of it. The undergrowth was as dry as tinder. The way to clear the screen was obvious, and the order was given to fire it. This was done, and in a few moments the wood was a huge, raging fury of flame, roaring madly.

"A priest engaged in Red Cross work who had struggled through from this desperate neighborhood told me this tale in the gray hours of this morning.

"'What happened to the people there,' I asked.

"'What happened? The good God alone knows,' he replied as tears rolled down his face.

"I was out very early today on the road to Abbeville, and before I was turned back I heard the clamor of fighting around St. Quentin. High over head, in the mist, I heard the waspish hum of an aeroplane. It was flying southward.

"In the fighting around St. Quentin the Highland regiments, particularly the Argyle Sutherlands, who entered the fight fresh, are reported to have done wonderful things with the courage which always has marked their fighting. Their loss has been heavy, but they have been able to give even more than they received."

BELGIAN MISSION SAILS FOR AMERICA

Minister Wiart, Who Heads It, Denies German Story as to Why Louvain Was Burned.

HEAR MME. VANDERVELDE

Ovation for Her at the Eighty Club —She Visits Queen Mary and the Duchess of Marlborough.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—When the White Star liner Celtic sailed today the Belgian Commissioners to the United States were among the passengers.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Admiralty notified the officers of the steamship line that it would be necessary to provide accommodation for the mission on the ship. It required some shifting of passengers to make room for the five Belgians, but this was done before the sailing hour.

Carton de Wiart, the Minister of Justice, head of the mission, took occasion emphatically to deny the story that Louvain was destroyed because the son of the Burgomaster had shot a German General. He said:

"There is absolutely no truth in such a report. There was no provocation."

M. de Wiart was borne out in this statement by other members of the mission.

Mme. Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Socialist leader, who will sail for New York in a few days to appeal to the women of America on behalf of the homeless Belgians, had a great ovation today when she addressed a meeting of the Eighty Club. Many well-known American women attended the meeting and were much touched by the speaker's heart-rending stories, promising her every support both here and at home.

This afternoon she went to Sunderland House to meet the Duchess of Marlborough, who expressed the utmost sympathy with the object of her mission, undertaking to give it all the support in her power.

Mme. Vandervelde, who is an Englishwoman, was later received by Queen Mary, to whom she presented a letter written on behalf of the Queen of the Belgians warmly commending her appeal to the people of the United States. The letter is as follows:

The Palais d'Anvers, Aug. 30.

Madame:

Her Majesty the Queen charges me to say to you that she approves of your project to enlighten by your words public opinion in England and the United States as to the distress inflicted on our peaceful population by the German invasion.

Five of our provinces are devastated and thousands of families rendered homeless, and deserve that both their country and humanity generally should spare no efforts to relieve them.

The Queen's best wishes follow you into these two countries, which love to give an example of steadfastness in misfortune.

Please accept this, dear Madame, as an expression of my very best wishes.

COUNTESS G. DE C. CHIMAY,
Lady in Waiting.

It is stated that there are 200 Americans at Ostend without funds and unable to cash checks, &c. The embassy here is arranging to transmit money to them.

NURNBERG FACES THE FOE.

German Cruiser, Leaving Honolulu, Intended to Accept Battle.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—Going out of the harbor to face the fortunes of war, possibly to do battle with the Australian warships Australia and Warrega, reported to be near, the German cruiser Nürnberg was cheered by the German residents here, who gathered on the water front as the sea fighter steamed to sea. The Nürnberg left at 9:30 P. M. yesterday, after taking on board all the coal that the American Government would permit.

Capt. Schoenburg of the Nürnberg said before leaving that he would stay near Hawaii for a few days. He said he was ready for whatever might happen and never would surrender.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BLOW UP NAMUR TOWN HALL.

Germans Said to Have Destroyed Building for Unknown Reason.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to The Times from Ostend says that an American who, after great trouble, was permitted to pass the German lines, states that the invaders have blown up the Hotel de Ville in Namur.

The terrified inhabitants are unaware of the reason for the act.

CAPITAL MOVED FROM PARIS TO BORDEAUX

Continued from Page 1.

averaging forty kilometers from the centre. Everything imposes desperate resistance both by Paris and the provincial armies."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 2 (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—M. Clemenceau expresses satisfaction that the communiques of the new Minister of War, M. Millerand, "are at last telling us what should be known."

"All these battles without decisive results," he says, "are none the less of the highest importance, for they are so many checks on the march of the German armies on Paris.

"After the capitulation of Sedan and the investing of Metz, France was without an army. There is no parallel between that and the present situation. The French Army holds the field. It has suffered much, but has inflicted no less cruel losses on the enemy, and ours should be more easily made good.

"Indefatigably the army is standing its ground everywhere with varying fortunes, as is inevitable in all war, it being forced back at certain points, advancing at others, and the struggle is so closely contested that even if we yield at any particular spot, the German does not always readily recover his liberty to take the offensive.

"As long as we have Germany's full strength against us we cannot hope to rush the enemy back to the frontier. To harass the invading troops, to dispute the ground with them, and to cut them off from their base whenever possible are appreciable results pending the moment when an offensive operation might be attempted.

"These fights are in reality the opening of a campaign which must only end in a common victory of France, England and Russia when their iron pincers have closed on Germany's two sides. Before that time, much time and much suffering are necessary. Already our unhappy population in the north has experienced this. Let us remember the words of a Japanese General: 'Victory is to him who is capable of suffering a quarter of an hour longer than his adversary.'"

Discussing the part to be played by Paris, the veteran statesman says:

"Everything seems to indicate that the intrenched camp cannot be invested and the intelligent employment of aeroplanes over such a perimeter will give the French great advantage in offensive operations. Moreover, Paris will have at its disposal a very mobile army, able to choose its own time in striking the Germans."

"They will have to fight uninterruptedly up to Paris, and when, and if, they reach it, it will then be the turn of the army of Paris and the provincial armies to unite their efforts against an enemy whose lines will be of too great an extent to resist. Victoriously our English friends have brought us the comfort of their unshakable stoicism in this cruelest portion of the common task."

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Commenting on the war situation today, the Temps says:

"It is not the few troops which the Germans can push ahead that can besiege Paris. The important point is the centre, where we perceive hesitation. The German troops are out of breath, and one of their army corps has been transferred toward their eastern frontier. It is probable that we have in part of us on the centre forces diminished by fatigue, by our fire, and by withdrawals to reinforce the East Prussian army.

"In any case our contingents have had their vacancies filled and their ammunition replenished, while the enemy is encountering great difficulty in getting supplies."

TAKE 150 GUNS AROUND LEMBERG

Continued from Page 1.

ports of actual Czech uprisings in Prague are, however, untrue, Herr Tad declares.

CAPTURED CORPS REPLACED.

Russian General Staff Admits Disaster in East Prussia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Times).—The Army Headquarters today gave the following report of the defeat of the two Russian army corps near Allenstein, East Prussia:

"Thanks to their highly developed railway system a very superior German force, concentrated from all parts of the front, flung itself against about two of our army corps. These were exposed to an extremely violent fire from big guns, which inflicted large losses. According to reports received here our troops fought heroically.

"Gens. Samsonoff, Martos, and Pestitch and several staff officers have fallen. All possible measures to amend this distressing event are being taken. The Commander in Chief, as before, trusts that God will help us to carry out our plans successfully.

"On the Austrian front stubborn fighting continues."

Gen. Samsonoff was considered one of Russia's most capable and brilliant Generals. He greatly distinguished himself in the Russo-Japanese war, where he commanded a division of Siberian Cossacks. Gen. Martos commanded an army corps. Gen. Pestitch was attached to the General Staff.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 2.—The following official announcement was made public today:

"Our forces invading Galicia have continued their advance in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid fire guns, and some caissons. The pursuit continues.

"Near the Ghilsia Lipa River the enemy occupied a strong position of such natural strength that it was considered impregnable. They also desperately attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Halurz. (?)

"We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,800 Austrian dead, captured a flag and thirty-two guns and a quantity of supplies, and made many prisoners, including a General.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A telegram received in an official quarter yesterday from the chief of the Russian General Staff declares that the Russian reverse in Eastern Prussia, in which two army corps were routed and 70,000 men were said to have been captured, is to be regarded as purely local and due to the sudden reinforcement of the Germans (probably at Graudenz and Thorn) and the arrival of their siege guns. Russian reinforcements also immediately arrived.

The Russian Embassy has received from the General Staff at Petrograd the following account of the reverse:

"Our offensive continues in our western position in Eastern Prussia. Our troops have destroyed the (railroad) stations at Landsberg, Roessel, and Bischofsstein, and the Heilsberg-Zinten and the Bartenstein-Königsberg railroads.

"In the southern portion of East Prussia the Germans brought up reinforcements along our whole front and attacked our two army corps. These corps suffered a check, caused by the heavy artillery which the Germans brought up from neighboring forts on the Vistula.

"Our contact with the enemy remains unbroken, and fresh Russian troops are arriving on the Austrian fronts.

"The stubborn fighting continues."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times declares that the war reports given out by the headquarters staff in the Russian capital are generally rather meagre, but in contradistinction to what is the case in Berlin and Vienna, they are always true. Up to the present time they had had nothing to announce but a series of victories. That the headquarters will stick to this plan also when the news is bad is proved by the announcements of today. This attitude shows their confidence in the fortitude and stanchness of the Russian people, which undoubtedly is deserved and augers well for the future.

The wording of today's announcement indicates that reinforcements have been sent to other Vistula fortresses, besides Graudenz and Thorn.

HORSE GUARDS CHARGE AFOOT

Crack Russian Troops Carry German Position with the Bayonet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A brilliant feat of arms was performed in a recent battle by the famous Russian Horse Guards, the officers of which are drawn from Russia's noblest families.

At a critical point in the battle, owing to the scarcity of infantry, three squadrons of Horse Guards were ordered to dismount and clear a village and a number of farmhouses from which the German artillery and riflemen were pouring a deadly fire on the Russian troops.

With bayonets fixed these crack troops skirmished up to the outlying houses, cleared them one after other of sharpshooters of the enemy, and gradually worked their way to the village. All the time they were under a hot fire from the German lines behind the village and a mark for two of the German guns.

The leader of the attack received a bullet through the thigh, but continued to lead his men. When the gallant handful emerged from the further side of the village they were, indeed, but a handful, and before them were Germans ranged in strength of four to one. Yet on went the brave troopers on foot to attack these fearful odds and murderous was the fire they had to face.

In wide open order, with man after man dropping and two-thirds of the officers hors de combat, they still pressed on till within a hundred yards of the German line. Then a squadron of their mounted comrades appeared on the scene, and with their help the Germans were routed.

As a result of this encounter the Germans lost the certain advantage of position which had been theirs, and therewith lost the day. Russia moved on yet another march into the dominions of the German war lord.

It is just 100 years since last the Horse Guards shed their blood on the battlefield. Among their dead were two brothers, bearers of a noble name, one an officer and the other serving as a volunteer trooper in the ranks.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 2.—The Cross of the military Order of St. George has been conferred upon twenty members of an infantry company who distinguished themselves in the fighting in East Prussia. After a Russian battery had been disabled through the wounding of many of the men and the killing of all its horses, the men decorated dragged off the guns under a raking fire from the Germans.

Emperor Nicholas has bestowed the Order of St. Vladimir on Gen. Rennenkampff, commander of the Russian forces in the Vilna district, for bravery in the field.

CZARINA VISITS WOUNDED.

Has Train Halted at Tsarkoe-Selo That She May Talk to Them.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires as follows:

"By special order a train with the first consignment of wounded soldiers from the front halted at the Tsarkoe-Selo Station, where the men were visited by the Empress, the Heir Apparent, and the Grand Duchess Olga.

"The Imperial party walked through the train, listened to the medical reports, and made inquiries concerning the condition of the patients. They then watched the transfer of the disabled men to ambulances, in which they were taken to the Tsarkoe-Selo Hospital.

"Most of the men received their wounds in the fighting near Soldau, in East Prussia."

BERLIN STRONGLY GUARDED.

Several Army Corps Declared to be at German Capital.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to The Central News from Amsterdam declares that telegrams received there from Berlin set forth that the German capital is being guarded by several army corps.

SERVIANS TO INVADE AUSTRIA

Decide to Go to Meet Enemy, Who Won't Attack Them.

ROME, Thursday, Sept. 3, (via Paris.)—A telegram from Nish says the Servians are preparing to invade Austria, as the Austrian forces have for days failed to confront the Servians.

AGAIN BOMBARD CATTARO.

British and French Ships Try to Destroy Wireless Station.

ROME, Sept. 2, (via Paris, Sept. 3, 2:37 A. M.)—The Giornale d'Italia says a squadron of British and French warships has bombarded the entrance to the port of Cattaro, Austria, with the evident intention of destroying the wireless and the semaphore signals.

MONTENEGRINS WIN FIGHT.

Gen. Vokovitch Pursuing Austrians in Bosnia to Tchainitch.

CETTINJE, (via London,) Sept. 2.—Although enumerically inferior, the Montenegrins have defeated the Austrians near Bilek, in Bosnia. Gen. Vokovitch, according to the announcement, has taken the offensive and is marching on Tchainitch in pursuit of the Austrians.

NISH, Servia, (via London,) Sept. 2.—An official statement issued today gives new and fuller details of the battle of Jedar. The Austrian force, it says, was composed of 200,000 men and held a favorable position. By its retreat it admitted defeat. The Austrians left on the field of battle 10,000 dead and more than 2,000 wounded.

"Altogether," continues the statement, "40,000 of the enemy were placed hors de combat. We have sent to the interior more than 4,000 men whom we took prisoners and have captured sixty guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a 600-meter bridge, and a train.

"The battle was of great importance because it was decisive. The enemy retreated to Santzek."

NO REBELLION IN POLAND.

Russian Ambassador Contradicts Count von Bernstorff.

George Bakhmeteff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, issued last night, through Col. Nicolai Golejewski, the Russian Military Attaché, a statement in which he took exception to the reported statement of Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who was quoted as having said that the Poles in Russian Poland had risen in rebellion and that the Czar had issued orders that they were to be treated as enemies of the empire. Col. Golejewski made the statement public through the Russian Consulate General. The statement is as follows:

"Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché to the Imperial Russian Embassy, has called attention to the statement made by the German Ambassador in one of the last daily interviews that he gave to the press, in which he says that 'The poles have already risen in rebellion and Russian telegrams stated that the Poles were to be treated as enemies. This decides the fate of Russia. This news, furthermore, comes from Russia. It was not made in Germany.'

"Count von Bernstorff has evidently misunderstood or misquoted the news that did come from Russia on this subject. After his manifesto to all Poles, Russian, Prussian and Austrian, the Grand Duke, Commander in Chief, issued some days ago, an order to the army to treat all Poles especially leniently, and to give them, even as prisoners or inhabitants of the region that the Russian army occupies, kind and considerate treatment. This is the attitude of Russia toward the Poles.

"But the Commander in Chief declared also that Galician Polish sokols, that is, armed troops of a gymnastic society in Austria-Poland, cannot be considered as regular soldiers, but only as 'franc tireurs,' and treated as such. This is an accepted rule of regular warfare, recognized by everybody, and especially rigorously enforced by the Germans themselves. Count von Bernstorff seems to have generalized this last order and applied it not to the Sokol 'franc tireurs,' but to all Poles. There is no doubt that both of these orders came from Russia, but the wrong interpretation of them was certainly 'made' somewhere else.

"I consider it my duty to give this explanation in the interest of truth, and the press can easily find the text, both of the manifesto and of these two orders, as they have been published in American papers."

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LARGE ORCHESTRA

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

ZEPPELIN ATTACKS ANTWERP—BERLIN'S CONFIDENCE IN ARMY

ZEPPELIN RENEWS ANTWERP ATTACK

Sails Over City at Dawn and Drops Shower of Bombs on Red Cross Hospital.

MANY INMATES INJURED

Forts Shell Invader and Airship Replies with Machine Guns, but Feebly.

SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN HIT

But Manages to Draw Away and Escape—Armed with Bullet-Scattering Bombs.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 2.—The Germans have made no fewer than three surprise attacks in the last twenty-four hours. They threatened the line from Termonde to Alost with an accompaniment of burned villages and they bombarded Malines for the fourth time and destroyed two additional masterpieces of Rubens and Jordaens, but they reserved their worst blow for Antwerp.

One of the cigar-shaped creations of Count Zeppelin reappeared over the sleeping city in the early hours of this morning. At 3:45 A. M. I was awakened by a terrific noise, a rattling musketry fire alternating with a cannonade and the bursting of shells. It was apparent that we were having a second and a long-threatened visit from Count Zeppelin. The first visit terrified us on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25, and Zeppelin No. 2 was long overdue. The cannonade which I heard was the welcome given to the visitor by the Belgian troops.

From my recent visit to houses ruined by Zeppelin bombs I had gathered that the victims generally met their fate through leaving their beds and looking out of windows, so I wisely did not move and was content to pile up my coverlets and retreat beneath the pillows and mattresses and wait for the cannonade to pass. For ten or twelve minutes I thus remained, but it seemed an eternity. When I could stand the nerve-racking strain no longer I ventured out into the corridor and down into the court yard of the hotel.

Took Refuge in Cellar.

I recollected some vague suggestions that in the event of a second visit of a Zeppelin the residents should take refuge in the cellars of the St. Antoine. I, therefore, went down to the cellars, and to my amazement discovered that half of the residents of the hotel already had taken shelter there.

The cannonade and fusillade finally ceased and I emerged from the cellar into the street. Most of the people declared they had seen two Zeppelins, but it turned out that the dirigible had veered around and had appeared in different directions.

I hastened as quickly as possible to a place where bombs dropped by the airship had exploded, and from what I learned there and elsewhere later I was able to piece together some details of the story.

The Zeppelin had been signaled at 2:40 A. M. by one of the forts. A telephone message was at once sent to another fort. The motor of the Zeppelin had stopped. The balloon apparently was waiting for a favorable wind, and the wind finally carried it to one of the suburbs.

Replied with Machine Guns.

It was subjected to a violent cannonade. The Zeppelin's machine guns made only a feeble response to the field guns at the forts. By 4 o'clock its position had become too hot, for the German airship dropped its ballast of bombs indiscriminately just outside the fortifications. Five bombs were dropped on one group of houses, but only destroyed three of them, slightly injuring some of the inhabitants.

Compared with the results of the first visit, those of the second are insignificant. The Belgian artillery was prepared for the attack, and will be even better prepared on the next occasion. The first time a Zeppelin came it was quite unexpected and it had Antwerp at its mercy. On the second occasion it only escaped punishment by its hurried flight, and on the third occasion it probably will be brought down and its career ended.

Official Account of Attack.

ANTWERP, Sept. 2.—The following official statement concerning the manoeuvres of the Zeppelin airship over Antwerp last night and today was issued tonight:

"A Zeppelin airship was reported at 10:30 o'clock last night near the forts to the south of the city and also near the River Nethe. It passed over Alost toward Termonde and Ghent, and then returned toward Antwerp and tried to fly over the city, but for a time a heavy artillery fire kept it outside the outer fortifications.

"At 3 o'clock this morning five or six bombs were dropped from it. Later seven bombs were dropped in the Parc du Rosignol, close to some houses which had been converted into hospitals and which were flying the Red Cross flag. These houses were damaged and ten or twelve persons slightly wounded. After the bomb-dropping exploit the Zeppelin rose and disappeared in the direction of Malines.

"An examination of the bombs thrown showed that they had a thin double covering, the two covers being joined together with mushroom-shaped rivets, which act the part of bullets and are liable to cause terrible injury when the covers are burst by the explosion. They are similar to those used by the Bonnot motor car bandits in France.

"This morning the Belgian authorities conducted the United States Consul to the Red Cross buildings which were struck by bombs that he might see the extent of the damage done. King Albert also visited the buildings this morning."

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—An official denial has been issued of all foreign reports that Zeppelins or other dirigibles have been shot down or otherwise lost.

Zeppelin Reported Crippled.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Antwerp says that a Zeppelin airship passing over that city this morning dropped a number of bombs. One struck the railway, doing no damage, but others seriously damaged ten houses. In addition, five bombs tore great holes in a field at the rear of the buildings.

The forts fired upon the airship and it is believed that she was hit. The Zeppelin retired in a southerly direction and dropped eight or nine bombs at one time, seemingly to facilitate her own escape.

According to an Antwerp dispatch to The Evening News, the Zeppelin, which appeared over Antwerp just before 4 o'clock this morning, circled over only the southeasterly part of the city. The alarm was quickly given by the forts. The searchlights played upon the airship, but rather ineffectively, because the Zeppelin had appeared just before dawn after a clear moonlight night. Shots were fired at it, and it is believed that the airship was hit.

At Deurne, two miles east of Antwerp, the Zeppelin apparently made efforts to wreck the wireless installation. She dropped bombs and three houses were hit, four persons being wounded. At Berchem, inside the inner fortifications, a bomb destroyed some telegraph wires over the streets. At another point a bomb fell close to the railway lines, but did not do any damage.

DR. SEAMAN TELLS OF ATTACK.

Bombs Hurled at Antwerp Filled, He Says, with "Powerful Explosive."

For the current issue of The Independent Major Louis Livingston Seaman has cabled an account of the Zeppelin attack on Antwerp on the night of Aug. 24. The bombs which were dropped from the airship killed ten persons and more than 700 houses were damaged. Dr. Seaman also describes conditions in Belgium as he has observed them. His account follows:

"Maddened by the defeat of the general advance, which was checked by Belgium, the Germans attempted to destroy the sleeping royal family by dropping into the City of Antwerp nine bombs from a Zeppelin airship. The exploding bombs killed ten innocent men and women and severely wounded eleven.

"Fragments of the bombs prove that their weight must have been 150 kilograms, (about 330 pounds.) The bombs were undoubtedly suspended from the Zeppelin ready to be dropped when the airship was in position over the city. A leg of one of the victims was blown off, and slivers of the shell perforated coins in his pocket and blew them into his body. That the explosive was of the most powerful kind was proved by the complete fragmentation of the shells which fell at the palace, the Cathedral, and the Exchange.

"The arsenal narrowly escaped destruction. At the Botanical Gardens, adjoining the Hospital of St. Elizabeth, the explosion shattered windows, sending fragments through the wall and shattering a crucifix which hung over a sleeping child in the hospital.

"The locations of the explosions all indicate that the object was the assassination of the royal family. This is not war, but murder.

"I am sending fragments of the shells and photographs of the destruction caused by them. The city is now in complete darkness at night in anticipation of another Zeppelin attack. The populace is calm, though the excitement is intense.

"The condition at Antwerp is pathetic. Many thousand refugees from Malines, Liège, Louvain, and the surrounding country throng the streets, carrying little handkerchief bundles containing their entire possessions. Forty military Red Cross hospitals are crowded with wounded soldiers.

"Germany has broken the rules of The Hague tribunal and have fired upon the white flag and upon Red Cross ambulances. A Red Cross officer was killed while burying German dead. Children and old men have been bayoneted. The soldiers burned villages of non-combatants, thereby repeating the tactics of the Boxer wars, when Chinese villages were burned and their inhabitants murdered, when the ransom demanded by punitive expeditions was not paid.

"I have sent a protest to President Wilson, asking that emphatic measures be taken to stop these atrocities, making European disarmament possible. A continuance of such action means the destruction of civilization. The Belgian Army has been heroic, and with 10,000 wounded they are bearing their suffering with the stoicism of the Japanese. The Red Cross organization is good, but more trained assistance is needed. I implore Miss Boardman and the managers of the Red Cross to send at the earliest moment a large unit fully equipped. Funds are greatly needed.

"I have just returned from Malines, three miles beyond the Belgian lines. It is an unfortified city of 50,300 inhabitants. It is now deserted, five priests being the only inhabitants who remain. The medieval cathedral, with its beautiful stained glass windows, and the town's historic monuments, have been shelled. The mortality in the recent battles has been heavy.

"Louvain has been sacked, and the most famous library in the world, excepting perhaps that at the Vatican, has been burned. Citizens have been massacred at Heyst. Opdenberg is in ruins, and many of its inhabitants have been killed.

"A commission of Belgian officials leave tomorrow for the United States to present to the American Government and people the protest of Belgium at the atrocities perpetrated by the Germans at Louvain. Its members are M. Henry Carton Wiart, Minister of Justice; MM. De Sadeleer, Paul Hymans, Wile, and Vandevelde, Ministers of State. The last named is the Chairman of the International Socialist Bureau. I beg The Independent to assist them in their mission."

SIOUX HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Indians from Circus Saw Austrians Kill Many Supposed Spies.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—William Arthur of Lander, Wyoming, accompanied by nine Sioux Indians, who were attached to a circus which was performing in Trieste when the war began, reached London today after many exciting adventures.

In relating his experiences Mr. Arthur said that in crossing Austria he had seen many persons suspected of being spies killed by infuriated mobs. Among them were some women. At one town he witnessed the arrest of 300 Servians who were charged with poisoning wells. They were lined up before walls and shot.

At Munich, according to Mr. Arthur, the Indians were arrested and badly mauled by a mob before the police were able to afford adequate protection to them. The mob had raised the cry that the Indians were spies.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Important Battle on French Border—French Mass Troops for Counter-Stroke—Germans Force Fighting, Though Inferior In Numbers

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

At first glance the day's news shows no great change in the positions of the opposing forces on the French border, but a study of the events of the last few days shows that the armies on both sides are now in position for the most important battle in this theatre of operations.

In combat on a grand scale, such as is taking place between the enormous armies of the Germans and the Allies, a success or repulse at one point must be given weight only as demanded by its relation to the operations all along the line. The movements of both armies are being directed by thoroughly capable men, who have given this very campaign exhaustive study. A large part of the Winter training of the officers in France and Germany consists in a careful study of the maps of the border districts and of war games on these maps following out the probable movements of troops.

Instead of leaving the long Winter evenings unoccupied, the officers of each regiment are assembled, and by these map problems they gain a theoretical familiarity with the handling of troops in war; that is, the best available substitute for prolonged manoeuvres; in fact, a supplement to the field training of the manoeuvres that are held every Fall.

In the map problems the officers are divided into teams: each is assigned as commander of an appropriate body of troops so that out of the regimental officers commanders will be provided for two opposing regiments and for the constituent battalions and companies. An experienced officer is appointed umpire to give an actual problem in which one of the regiments is to defend a district while the other attacks it. The positions of the troops on the maps are represented by pins, which are moved to agree with the corresponding changes in dispositions as the troops advance or retreat as the contest develops.

This system of instruction leads to a thorough knowledge of the maps of the border districts by every officer and gives him a training in quick decisions under the various changes in conditions that may arise in actual combat.

War games on a larger scale are carried out by the senior officers, and especially by the General Staff of each country. In their successive studies every possible combination of disadvantageous circumstances is assumed and due to the critical comments of the opposing teams, weak points in the plans are developed and remedied. It is hardly possible that any check can be received on either side in this war that has not to some extent been considered by the General Staff with the especial object of devising some means to counteract it.

The reverses, so far, have mostly fallen to the Allies. Their plan undoubtedly provided for a gradual retirement on their left flank, but it seems very probable that the German invasion by this route has come in greater strength than was at first expected. The retreat of the Allies' left wing has possibly been faster than originally planned, but it has been made in good order, and as regards the military strength of their position, the Allies are now much better off than they were when holding the line through Charleroi and Mons. By their retirement to Compiegne their general military position is strengthened rather than weakened.

They are now closer to their reinforcements and have had sufficient time to double the strength of their armies at the front. Every active corps of the French Army has behind it, composed of men trained and living in the same district, a corps of the reserve army, composed of ex-soldiers from twenty-seven to thirty-three years old, ready to move out and reinforce the field army. These reserve corps were called to the colors in the first mobilization order, and for the last month they have been moving to the points where needed to carry out the general plan of action decided upon by the French General Staff.

The left flank of the Allies' line has steadily drawn back, though there have been available eighteen army corps of French reserves to draw on for reinforcements. These troops apparently have not been sent up to the front line on the left; it is a sure thing that they have been sent somewhere. Everything points to the preparation by the Allies of a counter stroke, which is either being delivered right now or which will develop during the next few days.

Effective German System.

On the other hand, the Germans have gone forward steadily in the successful development of their plan. With a weak force they have held back the French in Lorraine and Alsace, while they have sent the great bulk of their field armies to smash the Allies' left. While the decisive blow that the Germans hoped for has been foiled by the withdrawal of the Allies from position to position after a stubborn resistance, maintained only long enough to delay the Germans, but abandoned in time to save the Allies from danger of being overwhelmed, they have at the same time gained important advantages.

They have seized the resources of the rich districts of Belgium and Northern France, and have carried the war into the enemy's country, where the losses will fall heaviest on a hostile population. They have raised the hopes of their own troops and must have to some extent engendered discouragement among the Allies.

Most valuable of all, they have threatened the direct communication of the British reinforcements with their base at Havre, have largely destroyed the military power of the Belgian Army, have overrun the district that supports two French army corps, preventing their further reinforcement, and have so threatened Paris that they have forced the French Government to withdraw to Bordeaux.

The success of the Germans in coordinating the operations of their troops at all parts of their line so that they would leave on one flank only the bare number of men necessary to hold their line, thus setting free large numbers to be concentrated where the important blow was to be struck, shows the wonderful efficiency of the German fighting machine. Every detail has been thoroughly planned by the respective departments of the German Army, and every preparation has been made for concentrating every effort toward the rapid development of the blow to be delivered against their opponent and to pushing it home after its delivery was begun.

The most significant feature of the German campaign is the regularity with which every enticing diversion of troops has been suppressed in order that every man can be rushed forward to the point where the fighting will have the greatest strategic result. Against Antwerp they sent only a minor covering force, hardly more than one-third of the size of the Belgian Army that there took refuge behind its line of forts. Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, and Lille they have ignored. Even in Brussels and the country to the south they have left only the minimum garrison required to suppress guerilla warfare, and to keep clear the roads and railways on which depend the forwarding of supplies and reinforcements to the armies at the front.

The hard-pressed advance of the Russian invasion in which every step forward has called for repeated frontal attacks upon the entrenched lines of the Allies has been terribly costly in killed, wounded, and in men incapacitated by disease, lameness, and exhaustion. Especially is such service wearing on horse flesh. The cavalry have to ride hard and far; judging by the experiences of the cavalry raids in the civil war, the losses in horses must now exceed 25 per cent.

In numbers at the front the Germans must by now be inferior to the Allies, but it is not total numbers that tell the tale of victory or defeat. What counts is superiority in military strength at the point of conflict. And even though the Germans may have fewer men in the entire district, they have the advantage of forcing the fight and can well provide for having a superiority of strength at the points selected by them for their attack. This is the great danger to which a prolonged assumption of the defensive exposes the troops concerned.

100 CHILDREN KILLED.

Russian Newspaper Says Austrians Fired on a Maternity Hospital.

PARIS, Via London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says the Novoe Vremya charges that during the bombardment of Belgrade the Austrians destroyed a maternity hospital, over which the Red Cross flag was flying, killing 100 children.

POSED AS FRENCH AVIATOR.

Mme. Gilbert Exposes Impostor—Airmen Escape After Breakdown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Mme. Gilbert, wife of the famous aviator, was recently arrested near Clermont-Ferrand at the Village of Paray-le-Monial, where she was informed her husband was being fêted on his return from a successful raid. On her arrival she found her alleged husband an impostor—a warrant has been issued for his arrest, since the real Gilbert is at Dôle—and she was challenged by a gendarme when trying to return home. Finding her without papers and carrying German uniform buttons, which she bought from prisoners as souvenirs, he promptly arrested her. Release was obtained with difficulty on the arrival of her father-in-law with the necessary information.

Aviator Adjutant Dieder, with Observer Sergt. Martini of the Deperdussin flotilla, are both mentioned in dispatches for a march of 100 kilometers (sixty-two and one-half miles) through hostile country after a breakdown while reconnoitring. They burned their aeroplane, and succeeded in reaching the French line with most important information.

TO COMMAND "BLACK WATCH."

Lord Sempill to Head Famous Regiment—Is 51 Years Old.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Lord Sempill has been placed in command of the "Black Watch" regiment of the new army.

Lord Sempill, eighteenth Baron of the line, is the head of one of the oldest families of Scotland, and is a representative Scottish peer. The first Baron fell at Flodden Field, the fourth was Ambassador to Spain, and the twelfth was one of the commanders of the royal army at Culloden.

Lord Sempill goes back to his old regiment in returning to the famous Black Watch. He exchanged to it from the Cameron Highlanders in 1894, and served in Lovat's Scouts in the Boer war. He is 51 years old.

UNIFORMS HARD TO SEE.

British Troops Pick Germans Off by Their Buttons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.—Some striking stories told by wounded soldiers returning from France are given by The London Standard, among them the following:

"The blue-gray uniforms of the Germans are hard to see at a distance," said a Yorkshire light infantryman, "and for concealing movements are more effective than our khaki, but it is surprising how quickly you learn to pick out such things as buttons, badges, armlets, and even peaks of caps or spikes of helmets in the sun and tell by them of the moving men you cannot see otherwise.

"Aim at a button a mile off and you hit a German in the stomach, is what we say, and it's near enough to the truth. The Germans are such sticklers for rules that I have seen their artillery keep firing away at a position of ours after it had been occupied by their own men, and at the hospitals they find quite a number of Germans hit by their own rifle fire."

Stricken Blind at His Gun.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—One of the three hundred British wounded who arrived at Southampton today, was a gunner, who was stricken blind while serving his gun.

FOUND BERLIN CALM, CONFIDENT OF ARMY

Expects at Worst, American Observer Says, a Draw in Great Conflict.

FOOD PRICES STILL NORMAL

No Apparent Anxiety Over Supplies—Theatres Open and Few Indications of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—An American citizen, Phillip H. Wood, who has just arrived in London from Berlin, gives an interesting account of conditions in the German capital.

"Life is going on practically the same as usual," he says. "There is no more difference than there is in London. The price of food is the same as before the war. The cafés are all open and have their bands playing. There are almost as many concerts as usual. Many of the theatres still have full houses. Save for suppressed excitement there is very little to show that Germany is in a state of war. I never saw any refugees."

Mr. Wood, who talked with many people, observed no anxiety as to the supply of food. Apparently no one was taking any pains to be economical. He was told that there was enough food in the country to last eighteen months. There was also optimism as to the result of the war.

"The general view was," says Mr. Wood, "that if the Germans do not win, they will make it a draw. They are satisfied that their army never can be beaten, and that the most the Allies can hope for is a stalemate. Even if they have to retreat from France, they are confident that they will be able to defend their own country for an indefinite time.

"I asked two officers if they had considered the possibility of defeat. One said: 'Yes, it may be just possible, but if so we should not be here. In all Germany there would not be more than 50,000 men left between the ages of 17 and 50.'

"My own opinion is that war will be stopped by mediation within a month. But when I suggested it to a German officer, he said: 'It's no good talking to us about mediation till we've occupied Paris and St. Petersburg. Then we might listen to you.'"

Mr. Wood found considerable bitterness against England. He was rarely successful in persuading any one that England was fighting Prussian militarism rather than the German people. "They think England wants to crush Germany," he said. "They will all fight to the last ditch rather than submit. I saw no sign of dissension among Socialists, English people are treated well."

MAY OPEN BERLIN BOERSE.

Brokers Report Some Demand for Securities at Higher Quotations.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Boerse Governors today discussed the question of reopening the Boerse for regular business in a limited number of securities.

The brokers of the Boerse Tuesday were optimistic. There was some private demand, and a number of securities showed higher quotations.

KAISER DECLARES AMNESTY

For All Military Offenders Who Respond to Colors in Three Months.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Emperor William, according to advices received by way of Copenhagen, has announced an amnesty for all Germans convicted of military offenses or who emigrated without permission, who within three months present themselves for service in Germany, the colonies, or on board German warships.

The sole condition of the amnesty is that they can prove their recent conduct has been satisfactory.

BARON VON HORST HELD

In Concentration Camp—Married Miss Partullo of New York.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Baron Lewis von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested in London today and placed in the concentration camp at Olympia as a prisoner of war.

According to one report the Baron is charged with espionage, but a friend who visited him says he is charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish not to enlist in the British Army. Baron von Horst denies this charge.

Baron von Horst has extensive hop interests in California. He is a brother of E. Clement Horst, and married Miss Partullo of New York, daughter of D. J. Partullo.

Clement Horst and another brother named Paul were at one time identified with the Baron in his hop-growing farms on the Pacific Coast. Both the Baron and Clement Horst are well known in financial and social circles in San Francisco.

For several years past the Baron has made his home in London, where his business interests have been large. One of his latest enterprises was the establishment of a string of moving-picture theatres. For a number of years he has been one of the active supporters of a London committee which devoted its energies to opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans, in the avowed belief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between the United States and Great Britain. He was associated in this work with Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, who has appeared several times before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate at Washington in opposition to the ratification of Anglo-American arbitration treaties.

Baron von Horst attained prominence in the suffrage agitation in England by appearing many times as a bondsman for women accused of breaking the peace. He speaks English without an accent, having been taken at the age of 5 years to America, where he was educated.

The Baron today sent a request to Richard Westacott of the American Consulate to visit him.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 2.—E. Clement Horst, a wealthy hop grower, and brother of Baron von Horst, left here for San Francisco today to appeal through the Federal officials for the release of the Baron. He will appeal also to Secretary of State Bryan.

Mr. Horst said he cabled his brother some time ago suggesting that he come to the United States because his use of the title of Baron might involve him in trouble. The Baron replied that he was not afraid, as he was taking no part in the European conflict.

Mr. Horst said the Baron was an American citizen at one time, because both their parents, though they came from Germany, were citizens of this country before the birth of the children. Mr. Horst did not know, however, whether the Baron had changed his citizenship upon acquiring his title.

WEIGHS BRITISH LOSSES.

London View That Casualty List Is Not Excessive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Chronicle says regarding the casualty list, published last night, that although it may seem heavy to a nation familiar only with small scale colonial wars, it is not so, having regard to the magnitude of operations and the numbers in the force engaged.

The divisions and brigades reported on would number about 70,000 men before going into action. They fought almost continuously for four days against immensely superior numbers, and conducting that most difficult of all operations—a strategic retreat, they lost 188 officers killed and wounded and missing, and 4,939 men.

They are not heavy figures in the circumstances, says The Chronicle, and no army could have escaped with so few losses, unless it were ably led and behaved splendidly. British valor, British generalship, and probably also the British system of tactics must divide between them credit for a very remarkable achievement.

MORE BRITISH UNEMPLOYED.

But the Government Figures Indicate a Better Outlook.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Board of Trade announces that the percentage of unemployment on Aug. 28 among workmen in trades insured against unemployment in building, engineering, shipbuilding, vehicle making, and other trades was 6.2, compared with 5.8 on Aug. 21, 5.1 on Aug. 14, and 4 on Aug. 7.

Thus, while unemployment in these trades is still increasing, the rate of increase is becoming much slower. The present unemployment percentage of 6.2 is well below the estimated average of unemployment in insured trades in good and bad years.

As regards uninsured trades, the number of workpeople on the registers of the labor exchanges on Aug. 28 was 80,687, showing an increase of 1,000 only in the week, as compared with increases of 9,000 in the previous week, and 30,000 in the first fortnight of August.

COMMAND FOR LORD GRANARD.

Peer Who Married Beatrice Mills to Take Part in the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The appointment of the Earl of Granard to command the Fifth Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment is gazetted tonight.

Lord Granard, who is the eighth Earl of the line and who was born in 1874, married in 1909 Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills of New York. He has had a good deal of military experience, having served with distinction in the South African war as an officer of the Scots Guards. He received the Queen's Medal with three clasps and the King's Medal with two clasps for bravery in the field.

The Earl has been Master of the Horse since 1907. He has probably by now taken steps to return the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, which is among various foreign distinctions conferred upon him.

MINE SINKS MINE HUNTER.

Six of Eyric's Crew Missing, Five Saved—Talk of Retaliation.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The steam drifter Eyric, engaged in mine sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine this morning and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of her crew are missing; five were saved.

The Times' naval correspondent, discussing the fact that the German fleet so far has declined the British challenge to a pitched battle by taking refuge in the expedient of sowing mines in the North Sea, suggests that it may be necessary for the Admiralty, which heretofore has declined to condescend to the German methods in this respect, to take retaliatory measures in the near future.

"We may either have to use mines for the purpose of preventing German mine-laying vessels leaving German ports," says the correspondent, "or we may decide that crews of vessels used as mine layers should be given short shrift as pirates. It may also become necessary to forbid all traffic at night within certain areas under penalty of vessels contravening these regulations being sunk on sight."

Naval Post for Grahame-White.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Claude Grahame-White, the well-known aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the Royal Aero Club, has been appointed temporary flight Lieutenant.

GERMAN STAFF MOVES.

Headquarters Leave Coblenz—New Location Not Known.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company says that the German military headquarters, which until last Sunday were at Coblenz, on the Rhine, have been removed to an unknown location.

Before their departure Emperor William caused to be published a proclamation, thanking the inhabitants of the city for their patriotism and expressing his pleasure that Coblenz had been chosen as the first headquarters during the war.

All War Maps and Books

Maps: 10c, 25c, 50c, up to $6.00
Atlases: 25c, 50c, up to $12.50

BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

WHAT SCHOOL FOR MY BOY? The "Instruction" Column of The New York Times contains the advertisements of many worthy schools. In 1913 The Times led all other New York newspapers, morning or evening, in volume of school advertising. In the eight months of 1914 The Times nearly doubled its volume of school advertising.—Advt.

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

"MADE IN AMERICA"

KEEP AMERICAN WORKERS BUSY
KEEP THE MONEY HERE

Fifty-two million dollars a day being wasted—destroyed—lost! Our country can ride the storm only if our people use American goods exclusively and keep the money here.

MAKE YOUR TOAST ON YOUR TABLE

and eat it crisp, fresh and hot.

El Tosto

makes delicious golden brown toast right on the table, at very little expense.

A handsome nickel steel toaster that toasts two pieces of bread at the same time. Complete with a plug, long cord and socket holder, only $3.50

FREE

One extra Sternau solid alcohol filler with every purchase of a Sternau solid alcohol filler stand and saucepan, at 50c

Sternau solid alcohol is more safe than liquid alcohol, as it cannot spill nor explode.

RIKER'S VIOLET CERATE

Skilfully compounded in our own laboratories from the purest ingredients. Its daily use insures a clear, clean, healthy skin necessary to a beautiful complexion. Riker's Violet Cerate is a pure greaseless cream of miraculous cleansing qualities. It will be found of the utmost benefit in making the skin soft and white and preventing and relieving sunburn. In porcelain jars 50c

NUN-NICER DEODORANT
DESTROYS ALL BODY ODORS.

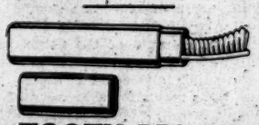
A dainty, cooling, healing powder. Does not stop but neutralizes perspiration odor. Price 25c

TWO IN ONE

Shoe horn and hook. This combination nickel shoe horn and button hook is especially desirable for travelers. Folds to fit in soft suede leather case (2½ by 3 in.) with snap clasp 25c

RAZOR STROP

Any man who strops his own razor will appreciate the exceptional value of this R. A. 59 heavy strop of fine quality leather. It will help you keep a perfect edge on your razor. Heavy nickel swivel ring and strong padded leather hand grip. A large purchase of these strops enables us to offer them at the special price of 59c



TOOTH BRUSH HOLDER

Of white Pyralin ivory, with snug-fitting top. Prevents tooth brush coming in contact with other articles in traveling bag. Holder only.... 24c

COOLING DRINKS

Made with grape juice are most cooling and refreshing. A thirst-quenching beverage, served clear or diluted, or with ginger ale. Keep a bottle always on ice. Full qt.... 45c

FREE
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

A genuine black Morocco finished leather bill-fold with every purchase of a 10c tin of

TUXEDO

The perfect tobacco for pipe and cigarette. In all stores having cigar departments.

UMINA BREVA

A good, mild smoke, made from a superior blend of Porto Rican and Havana tobacco. The same quality in other popular brands sells for 10c. We feature these Uminas at.... 6c

KEY RING AND BOTTLE OPENER

Holds one key separate from the rest. Lies compact and occupies little space in the pocket. Will also open bottles which have metal cap. Each 10c

PAUL REVERE ALARM CLOCK

Handsome nickel steel thin model case, 4½ in. dial with large, plain figures, with a cheery ring that wakes you every morning without fail. The eight-day feature of the Paul Revere makes it more desirable than the old style wind once a day variety. We guarantee it to give long and active service. Remember you have to wind it only once a week $2.50

PLAYING CARDS

In all the popular styles and sizes, ranging in price up from 9c

FOLDING CARD TABLE

A very strong, light weight folding card table, 2½ ft. square, with soft felt top. Very desirable for either seashore, country, garden or porch use. Total weight only 7¾ lbs. Price $1.98

FOOT REMEDY

Riker's Saniped—a simple and effective remedy for tired, aching, swollen feet. Consists of antiseptic tablets to be used in foot bath and plasters for relief from corns. Box.... 25c

You're Safe When You Buy at
RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

TURKEY AND GREECE APPEAL TO RED CROSS—WIRELESS MESSAGES VERIFIED

DR. HIBBEN'S TRIP WITH 1,000 REFUGEES

President of Princeton Gives Chief Praise to Ambassador Herrick for Aid to Americans.

TROUBLE IN SWITZERLAND

But Perfect Arrangements in Paris —Unforgettable Demonstrations Witnessed in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University has been unable to obtain passage for the near future for himself and party numbering five and he is beginning to fear he won't get back in time for the opening of Princeton. Dr. Hibben, who arrived from St. Moritz after nearly a week's journey with his wife and daughter, Richard Cleveland, son of the late President, and Moore Gates, son of the President of Roberts College at Constantinople, said:

"I'm pinning all my hopes on the Olympic sailing on the 16th, which should arrive on the 23d. Princeton opens on the 24th. It's a sporting proposition, but I don't even know yet whether we can get the Olympic. I am particularly anxious to get back on time, my principal concern being over the fact that twenty-five or thirty members of the Faculty are probably still marooned on the Continent. I know of several in Switzerland and Germany, including Profs. Gauss and McElroy. It will be necessary to get other men in several departments temporarily to take on their work until they get back."

Dr. Hibben, who was elected Chairman of the American colony at St. Moritz, gave the following story of the exodus:

Getting Out of Switzerland.

"We started on a special train with 165 Americans early on Tuesday morning from St. Moritz, leaving about 100 behind who preferred to return via Germany, Italy or to remain until Fall. At Zurich our five cars were hitched on to another special furnished by the Government through the efforts of Lieut. Greble, who was sent by Ambassador Herrick to St. Moritz to arrange for getting marooned Americans out. John W. Garrett, Minister to Argentina, who acted as special agent of the Government, also came along.

"Picking up 250 members of the Zurich American colony, we went on to Berne and finally got to Geneva, where to our dismay we found the promised special had not been provided, although Ambassador Herrick had telegraphed it would be waiting for us at Geneva. Mr. Garrett and I saw the stationmaster, but could get no satisfaction. We discovered that Mr. Herrick's special had been taken for the British residents and we submitted with the best grace possible.

"Meanwhile the situation was getting critical. Americans were pouring in from Lucerne and all over Switzerland, having heard there would be a special train, and the result was tremendous congestion. Many couldn't get accommodations for the night. We telegraphed to Ambassador Herrick of our plight."

Dr. Hibben intimated strongly that Mr. Herrick has been the real Ambassador to Switzerland, and added:

"Mr. Herrick did and is doing magnificent work. I can't say too much for him. He was splendid. We arrived at Geneva on Tuesday night, and didn't know until Thursday morning for sure that there would be a special, but we kept after it hammer and tongs. Richard Cleveland, who had been two years at school in Lausanne, had the happy inspiration to telephone his old schoolmaster, Major Auckenthaler, who came at once to our rescue. He said he knew one of the Directors of the Swiss Government railways, through whose influence and Mr. Herrick's efforts we finally got a train of 20 cars, and 1,000 Americans got aboard.

A Great Demonstration.

"At Lyons we were forced to wait two hours, the British special waiting on a track beside ours. A company of French soldiers was about to start for the front, and friends and relatives were down to give them a send-off. When they learned that we were two train loads of British and Americans they gave us a tremendous demonstration, singing 'The Marseillaise' and the British responded with 'God Save the King.' There were two hours of continuous singing and cheering with 'Vive l'Angleterre' and 'Long live France.' It was the most thrilling thing I ever saw or heard. An added touch was supplied by three German Lieutenants, just brought in prisoners, who looked down from a station window.

"Fifty miles from Paris the train stopped, and Lieut. Greble and his two assistants made a census of the train, inquiring about what hotels we were going to, collecting the checks for luggage, and making all arrangements with great tact and efficiency.

"At the station in Paris Mr. Herrick had sent down a squad of American students who had volunteered to meet and help us. Our 1,000 Americans were quickly distributed and sorted out under the signs of the different hotels placarded about the station. There was no confusion.

"We arrived in Paris on Friday, but could not leave before Sunday, because we had to get two sets of permits, one from the police giving permision to pass through the streets of Paris, and the other from the British Consul permitting us to cross the channel. The Parisians were behaving like Anglo-Saxons—quiet, subdued, dignified, and tremendously earnest. The whole air was charged with magnificent spirit.

"We were going to Boulogne, but got word that the service had been discontinued, so we went to Dieppe. We got there on Sunday, but no boat was running, and there was nothing till the next day. Although scheduled to sail at 7:30 o'clock, we were all up early and down at the dock. At 8:30 they took aboard only 1,000, the limit, and 200 were left behind. The regular boat train had not arrived.

"The temper of the people of Paris is such that it appeared to me that whatever happened there would be no panic. One Parisienne told me, 'This is different from 1870.'

"To me the most depressing thing is that Christian civilization of nineteen centuries, which seemed always slowly developing toward universal peace, should suddenly end in this terrible war. I was specially distressed that a great sister university like Louvain should have been wholly wiped out by Germans. But whatever the outcome of the war, no matter which side wins, it will mean an entire worldwide reconstruction of national responsibilities and international relations."

CRUISER TO CARRY REFUGEES.

Tennessee Will Act as a Ferry Across the Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The American cruiser Tennessee left Falmouth today for Havre, where she will continue the work of distributing financial relief to Americans who are in need of money.

Every effort is being made to rush Americans from Paris as quickly as possible. The French Government is providing them with every facility to enable them to reach Havre.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—It has been decided to use the American cruiser Tennessee for the transportation of Americans from Havre to England. The British port probably will be Southampton. This ferry service will begin as soon as the Tennessee reaches Havre from Falmouth.

The necessity for such a ferry service by the Tennessee is found in the fact that there are so many Americans in France today wanting to get quickly to England that the Channel steamers cannot accommodate them all. As soon as it is known when the Tennessee will reach Havre the French Government will arrange for special trains from Paris to move the Americans.

There are here today a large number of other Americans who have come from Switzerland and who also want to get to England.

HERRICK TO STAY AT POST.

Secretary Bryan Decides to Delay Transfer of Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.— Secretary Bryan announced today that Myron T. Herrick would continue in charge of the American Embassy in Paris until further notice, and that his successor, ex-Representative William G. Shrap of Ohio, would not formally take over the affairs of that embassy for the present.

Mr. Shrap has arrived at Havre, and will soon be in Paris, but in view of the importance of the work at that post, the fact that Mr. Herrick has it well in hand, and the Administration's satisfaction with the way he has handled matters, there has been an understanding that Mr. Sharp will not take over the affairs of the embassy for the time being. However, Mr. Shrap will assist Mr. Herrick in the work at Paris, and the affairs of the embassy will be transferred to him at a date to be settled in the future.

HERRICK TELLS OF BOMBS.

Report to Washington Contains Protest of American Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Ambassador Herrick transmitted to the State Department today the protest of a committee of Americans in Paris against the dropping of bombs by German airships.

The Ambassador cabled that the French War Office had furnished evidence that the bombs were dropped by Germans as small German flags and proclamations addressed to the French were contained in them The Ambassador made no protest of his own accord, simply stating that it was the conviction of Americans who investigated the subject that the incident was a violation of The Hague convention and contrary to the rules of civilized warfare

KING ALBERT NEAR DEATH.

Shell Bursts Near His Car—Kaiser Visits Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABBEVILLE, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—A Belgian officer who has just arrived from Antwerp says that King Albert came within an ace of death during a sortie on Malines. He was directing operations from a motor car when a schrapnel shell burst ten yards away. One of the rear wheels of his car was blown off.

A Belgian boy scout named Leysen, who twice passed through the German lines into Brussels, says that the Kaiser arrived at Charleroi on Saturday and viewed the battlefield, later motoring to Mons. He spent Saturday night at Brussels, but Leysen said that he was certain that the Kaiser took rooms at the Bellevue Hotel, which adjoins the Royal Palace, and that he did not seek hospitality under King Albert's actual roof. The Palace, however, is overrun with the German General Staff.

WOUNDED BEING REMOVED.

All Who Are Sufficiently Recovered Are Leaving Paris.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Orders have been given for all the wounded to be removed outside the intrenched camp of Paris.

Consequently, those who were recently in the hospital at Versailles and are sufficiently recovered to be moved are being taken by trains to such distant points as Rennes and Nantes.

BRITISH OUT OF BRUSSELS.

Residents Ordered Away Reach Ostend and Leave for England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—You probably know already that the English residents of Brussels were ordered yesterday by the military commander to leave the city within twenty-four hours and that they appealed to the United States Consul, asking him to intervene for them.

They all arrived here late last night and this morning are crowding on the boat. They tell me that Brussels is quiet except for the constant fear of an outbreak. They traveled out of the city by steam tram to a point where the railway service is resumed. This morning the boat is the heaviest since the war began.

Railway communications are now interrupted between here and Antwerp and Brussels. Branches which were running beyond Alost have been stopped some miles on the Ghent side of the town.

DESTROYING IN BELGIUM.

Germans Clearing the Countryside from Vise to Liege.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The German troops round Vise on the Meuse to the north of Liege are everywhere continuing their work of destruction.

The inhabitants of the neighboring villages have been marched out with their hands above their heads. To drop their hands for a moment meant instant death. Many villagers lost their lives in this way.

The whole countryside is being cleared.

FOOD RISES IN DENMARK.

Germany Tries to Get Supplies There, but with Little Success.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—During the first month of the war, The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily News reports, food prices in Denmark have risen on the whole, though not uniformly. A loaf of rye bread which on Aug. 1 cost 8 pence (16 cents) today costs 1 shilling (24 cents). English sugars, which were 25 kroner a hundredweight on Aug. 1, today are quoted at 33 kroner. A kroner is equal to 27 cents in American money.

The Germans recently have been trying to buy foodstuffs from Copenhagen, but apart from butter, bacon and eggs, they always have been met with the reply, "We have nothing to sell."

The Danish Government has just taken the unprecedented step of expropriating all stores of wheat in Copenhagen—480,000 bushels—which will be taken over by public authority at about 17 shillings, 9 pence, ($4.29) per Danish tonde —four bushels.

GREECE AND TURKEY APPEAL TO RED CROSS

They Ask If Aid Will Be Sent to Them if They Are Drawn Into the War.

SHIP TO SAIL ON MONDAY

Nurses Are Speeding Here from the West and Medical Supplies Are Being Loaded Rapidly.

Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the National Committee of the American Red Cross, who is in New York directing the work of fitting out the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which, under the name of the Red Cross, has been chartered to take the American Red Cross units to the war zone, said yesterday that she had received a communication from the Greek Government asking if the American society was in a position to supply doctors and nurses for service with the Greek Army.

She had received also through Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, she said, an inquiry as to what aid could be given to the Turkish Armies if Turkey was involved in the conflict. The Greeks offered to pay the salaries of the doctors and nurses that were sent to that country, but Miss Boardman said that if Greece went to war the American Red Cross would pay for all doctors and nurses sent to the front with its armies.

The work of loading the Hamburg is proceeding satisfactorily, and the ship will sail from the Bush Terminal Stores in Brooklyn at 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon, it is expected. Owing to the great distance and the great obstacles to be overcome in getting to the Russian and Austro-Hungarian Armies it has been decided to buy the medical equipment and supplies for those armies in those countries. The largest single donation of supplies has been made to the German Army. Belgium has cabled that it does not need nurses and doctors, and so that country will get only supplies.

Three carloads of supplies arrived at the Bush Terminal yesterday. In this consignment among other things were more than 300,000 pounds of absorbent and non-absorbent cotton, about 300,000 yards of starched gauze to be used in the making of splints, 30 gallons of iodine, 1,000 stretchers, 2,000 cases of ether, 2,000 cases of chloroform, 15,000 pounds of bandages, and 8 complete surgical outfits.

It was announced yesterday that eleven nurses who had been chosen to accompany the Red Cross expedition left Cincinnati for New York yesterday. From Chicago twelve nurses left for New York last night, and four more are on the way from Rochester. There will be about 120 nurses on the Red Cross when she sails on Monday.

The officials of the Red Cross in Washington received a check for $40,000 yesterday from Lawrence Lee Gillespie, Treasurer of the Newport, R. I., Bazar. "The money," he said, "was for impartial distribution in the relief of those suffering in foreign lands by reason of the present war."

The New York Chapter of the Red Cross, through its Treasurer, Jacob H. Schiff, acknowledged subscriptions of $1,250 yesterday. The total amount received by Mr. Schiff was $54,537. Here are the donations received yesterday:

J. J. C.	$2000	"A"	$10
Through Lawyers Title Insur. Co.	145	Rev. Ged. Mrs. F. P. Sweezy	10
Otto T. Bannard	100	People of Olmsfield	8
Arthur Ryle	100	M. C. M.	7
R. N. L. Church	100	Francés Blake	5
S. Grumer & Co.	100	P. M. Ripley	5
Frances M. Hoyt	50	Mrs. W. J. Gilbert	5
R. H. Nicholls	26	J. P.	5
Mrs. G. N. P.	26	"In Memoriam"	5
Mrs. A. M. Kidder	25	Mrs. J. E. Greer	5
George W. Clyde	25	Mrs. C. M. Meserole	5
Mrs. Geo. W. Clyde	25	Friend	3
Jordan L. Mott	25	Emma L. Davis	2
Wm. H. Rockwood	25	Friend	2
G. L. S.	25	Mark Ash	15
Mrs. G. W. McCarter	25	J. A. Stowe	2
Mrs. E. Calman	20	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Worthen	2
Mrs. George Wood	20	John Vanderbilt	1
Anonymous	25	Friend	1
Louis Wilphotte	20	Mrs. Irma Peterson	1
Employes of Alice F. Lazarus	17.50	Dr. L. S. Peterson	1
Herbert McCord	10	Dr. Carl Egeren	1
W. G. L. Betsch	10	A Deaconess	1
September	10		

Efforts to obtain funds to provide 1,000 beds for the American Hospital in Paris are meeting with success. J. P. Morgan & Co. are receiving donations to this fund, which it is hoped will amount to $250,000. The amount contributed thus far is $11,568. These contributions were received yesterday:

Mrs. W. S. Miller	$500	Benj. W. Morris	$10
W. K. Vanderbilt	250	Marcel Simon	5
Mrs. A. Belmont	150	Mrs. Fulton Cutting	100
H. E. Webster	70	Mrs. Thomas Hastock	50
Mrs. Gordon Abbott	50	Mrs. J. Low Harriman	40
Barrett Wendell	50	Lloyd Phoenix	100
Wm. F. Guthrie	50	Mrs. G. P. Wetmore	100
Miss K. L. Lawrence	20	Mrs. Straight	1,000
Chester Aldrich	10	Mrs. W. Straight	1,000
Beatrice Greenough	10	G. P. Wetmore	100
Miss Conning	8	Miss M. A. K. Wetmore	75
Miss Annie Stone	100	M. H. Young	100
Miss E. J. Stone	100	Mrs. J. M. Sears	1,000
G. M. Weld	25	John B. Trevor	1,000
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	500		

Contributions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., at 23 Wall Street.

SENDS $20,000 TO SERVIA.

Prof. Pupin Cables Funds Obtained by Red Cross Here.

At the Servian Consulate it was announced last night that Prof. Michael I. Pupin, President of the Serb-American Red Cross Committee, had sent by cable $20,000 to the Red Cross Committee in Servia in the last two days.

This sum was collected by several sub-committees throughout the country in the last three weeks, and it is expected that the Serb-American Alliance in California will telegraph $10,000 more to this city for the same purpose today or tomorrow. The American Express Company took the contract to transport the money to Servia, sending a cable money order for the amount to their office in Athens, Greece.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $6.30 for the Red Cross Society from Marguerite Brawn and Alison Joy Dix.

200 Americans Stranded at Ostend.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The American Embassy was advised today that there were at the present time 200 Americans stranded at Ostend and unable to get their checks cashed. Ambassador Page is making an effort to get money to these people.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT

wanted by large GENERAL MERCHANDISE HOUSE employing 2,000 people. Must possess ability to maintain strict discipline and be able to devise and execute efficiency methods. To be considered you must give full description of past experience, and mention the names of firms where employed. Must give references and have an absolutely clean record. All replies treated confidentially; no references consulted until after interview, and documents returned if requested. This is an unusual opportunity offered by one of the fastest growing merchandise concerns in America. If you can qualify, do not hesitate to answer this. You cannot possibly jeopardize your present position by so doing. Address Ability, P. O. Box 209, Madison Square, New York.

KING GEORGE THERE FIRST.

Englishman Proffers Power Boat Navy Had Already Taken.

"Often people in England who have soemthing they want to offer to the Government for the war find the Government had anticipated them," said an officer of the Olympic at the Manhattan yesterday. "A friend at Southampton had a fine power boat, of wonderful speed. He was away when war began, and expected to be gone three weeks. A few days after he read the news of war he wrote to the commander at Portsmouth, offering his boat for the service of the Government. He was astonished to get this letter:

"Your offer of power boat to his Majesty's Government is received and has been noted. It will not be necessary for you to make a formal transfer, as the craft is already in use by his Majesty's naval forces.

"Difficulty has been experienced in getting some one who understands running her properly, and you could render your country service by returning and operating her for his Majesty's Navy.

"And my friend was so tickled at the commandeering of his craft," said the officer, "that he volunteered for the job, and is now an assistant engineer ferrying naval officers about in the craft he used to own."

WHEN ARMY TOOK BRUSSELS.

Unbroken Lines of Marching Germans 250,000 Strong.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of The Telegraph, who has just returned from Brussels, describes conditions there and brings the report that a young Frenchman, who represented The Chicago Daily News in Brussels, has been arrested and shot. The Telegraph's correspondent says:

"On Saturday I reported to German headquarters in Brussels, where I found Gen. von Jarotzky, who is Commander of the Eighth Brigade of the Sixteenth Division. His aid de camp, Lieut. Geyer, spoke English. I asked for a pass and received one to go anywhere I pleased by von Jarotzky, who commanded a brigade of 5,000 men in an army of over a million.

"Geyer was handing passes to all who asked. He handed one to a young Frenchman who represented The Chicago Daily News. I have since heard he had been arrested and was shot.

"Armed with my pass I went to a point near Hal, where I learned of the great turning movement toward the Allies' left flank. I realized at once that a newspaper man would be allowed here and doubted the credentials given me by von Jarotzky. I felt sure that if I remained I would be arrested and shot as a spy.

"On my return to Brussels I found the town in a turmoil, owing to von Jarotzky's stupidity, which had nearly involved the town in the same fate as that of Louvain. He had been left in the city with 5,000 men, and he moved 3,000 of these suddenly out of the city. Then as suddenly he became alarmed for the safety of the remainder among so large and hostile a population, and he hastened to march back the 3,000 who were camped outside.

"The citizens, seeing these men hastily returning, at once jumped to the premature conclusion that the Germans were being forced to retreat in a great battle outside the town, and they were fleeing in confusion. Many of the inhabitants therefore wished to take arms and finish off von Jarotzky and his men, but fortunately the error was discovered in time. Von Jarotzky was a bluff old soldier, but totally incapable of exercising the important duties of Commander of Brussels.

"Brussels for some time before the Germans entered. It was midday on Wednesday [date not given] when the German commander demanded the surrender of Brussels. The commandant replied that he was bound by his honor to defend the town.

"Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, advised the unconditional surrender of the city, pointing out how resistance might bring increased misfortunes on the citizens, but the commander remained adamant until orders arrived from King Albert, telling him to surrender the town. Later Mr. Whitlock was officially congratulated by the King for his action. Undoubtedly he had a great deal to do with saving Brussels.

"The German entry into Brussels was a wonderful and impressive sight. I have seen many military parades in time of peace, but never a parade on so vast a scale, which went on without a hitch. It was impossible to imagine that these men had been fighting continuously for ten days, or that they had even been on active service. First of all came six cyclists, then a detachment of cavalry, then a great mass of infantry, then guns and field guns and more infantry, then huge howitzers, then a pontoon train, and then more infantry from 1:30 o'clock Thursday until Sunday morning without a break.

"The pontoon trains were especially impressive. They were carried upside down on trolleys, drawn by six horses. All cavalry horses as well as the horses of the artillery and commissary were in wonderful condition. The men also were very fresh and keen. Each company had a stove, the fire of which was never out. There was always some hot food ready for the troops, and the German soldiers told me that it is only this hot coffee and soup which kept them going on long forced marches.

"The inhabitants of Brussels turned out by thousands to watch this endless procession of Germans as they marched by singing all sorts of songs and national airs. They sang in excellent tune, one company taking up the refrain as soon as another stopped. Like everything else their singing is perfectly organized.

"An aeroplane kept its station ahead of this advancing horde, and it signaled both day and night by dropping various colored stars. What these signals meant I do not know but all movements of the troops were regulated by them.

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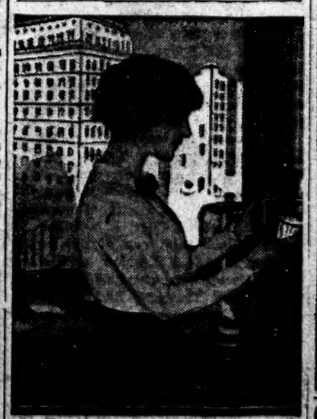
"In all about 250,000 men passed through Brussels and thousands more never entered the city but marched south direct from Louvain. These German soldiers, many of them, marched thirty miles daily for six successive days. Some were so weary that they slept as they walked, and occasionally one fell exhausted, whereupon an officer would kick and prod until he awoke him. The man was then given hot coffee. The men are slaves of discipline and routine."

1,000 to Sail Home from Havre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A special train with 1,000 Americans leaves at midday for the steamer Touraine, departing from Havre tomorrow. Many of the Americans came yesterday from Geneva in a special train conveying 250, the last contingent of travelers to arrive there.



2 when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest "individuals", yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

GERMAN WIRELESS VERIFIED BY CENSOR

Ensign Junkin Says Direct Messages from Berlin Are Received at Sayville.

EXPANSION NOT PROBABLE

Skeletonized Dispatches Run from 500 or 600 Words Down to 50—None in Code.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Sept. 2.—As a result of the reports published in New York that the messages from Berlin to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to Washington, and to The Associated Press via the Telefunken wireless station here were "fakes," the United States Government censor, Ensign G. B. Junkin, was interviewed by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter tonight.

Ensign Junkin, who has been out of the Annapolis Naval Academy only a year and a half, has been stationed here as the Government censor since Aug. 10, having relieved Ensign H. B. Grow. He understands wireless telegraphy and says that he remains in the receiving station usually for ten or twelve hours a day listening to the messages sent and received. In addition he has charge of two Government wireless operators, who work twelve-hour shifts, and one of whom is in the wireless station all the time.

While bound to discuss the matter with reservation Ensign Junkin indicated clearly that he knew the messages to be bona fide.

"It doesn't matter one way or the other to me what people say about the German Ambassador and the wireless company, and I have no object in defending either," he said, "but I do know that the station here is receiving messages directly from Nauen, near Berlin, every morning. Most of these messages are addressed to Count von Bernstorff, while a number are addressed to newspaper men, would be allowed here and doubted the credentials given me by von Jarotzky. I felt sure that if I remained I would be arrested and shot as a spy.

"On my return to Brussels I found the town in a turmoil, owing to von Jarotzky's stupidity, which had nearly involved the town in the same fate as that of Louvain. He had been left in the city with 5,000 men, and he moved 3,000 of these suddenly out of the city. Then as suddenly he became alarmed for the safety of the remainder among so large and hostile a population, and he hastened to march back the 3,000 who were camped outside.

"The citizens, seeing these men hastily returning, at once jumped to the premature conclusion that the Germans were being forced to retreat in a great battle outside the town, and they were fleeing in confusion. Many of the inhabitants therefore wished to take arms and finish off von Jarotzky and his men, but fortunately the error was discovered in time. Von Jarotzky was a bluff old soldier, but totally incapable of exercising the important duties of Commander of Brussels.

"Brussels for some time before the Germans entered. It was midday on Wednesday [date not given] when the German commander demanded the surrender of Brussels. The commandant replied that he was bound by his honor to defend the town.

"Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, advised the unconditional surrender of the city, pointing out how resistance might bring increased misfortunes on the citizens, but the commander remained adamant until orders arrived from King Albert, telling him to surrender the town. Later Mr. Whitlock was officially congratulated by the King for his action. Undoubtedly he had a great deal to do with saving Brussels.

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Business Is Fine!

BUYING shoes is fine business—if you don't make it all pleasure and no business.

It is unbusinesslike to select your shoes through the nearest shop window. You must first want the shoes of a great shoe manufacturer, whose quality leather is famous. Be firm about this and you will insure a long period of shoe satisfaction.

It is fine business to go to a store full of Rice & Hutchins Shoes—a pleasure to have careful shoe fitters help you select a most becoming style.

Shoes for men, women and children: Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St. Harlem: 112 W. 125th St. Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,

SOLD EVERYWHERE

GERMAN ENVOY TO SEE WILSON

Asserts American Firms Have Sold Arms to England.

It is not likely that the question of the reopening of the Goldschmidt wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., will be the only matter that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will discuss at the audience he is to have today in Washington with President Wilson. A statement dropped by the Ambassador just before he took the 11 o'clock train for Washington yesterday indicated that charges of breaches of the neutrality laws by American exporters of arms and ammunition will be touched upon.

The Ambassador asserted that he had evidence that several firms here are sending arms and ammunition to England, and produced a piece of paper which he said contained the names of a number that had violated the neutrality laws. When asked, however, if he would take up that matter with the President he declined to answer.

In reference to the reopening of the Tuckerton station, Count von Bernstorff said that was a question not so much for the State Department as for the Department of Justice, as it was a matter of law. He has been asserting in his chats with the reporters, that the station was privately owned by American citizens and not by a German company, as it has been understood. When the report was mention that the Berlin people are restless over the great loss of life in the German Army, he said:

"The spirit of the people of Berlin as I have seen them would indicate that such reports are not true. The people are willing to sacrifice everything to protect their country from an unjust and unwarranted attack."

Hardly had Count von Bernstorff left the Ritz-Carlton for Washington when Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, arrived from Manchester, N. H. Dr. Dumba said that it was his belief that the report that the Russians had captured 30,000 Austrians was not true. "It is typical of the news the Russians are sending out, which so far has proved untrue," he said. He asserted that the Austrians had been successful at Krasnik and Lublin, where they had successfully withstood the attack of 200,000 Russians.

SHOW ORIGINAL MESSAGES.

German Embassy Officials Deny Publishing Wireless Fakes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Members of the German Embassy resent the suggestions made in New York newspapers that the messages made public as having come from Berlin via the Sayville wireless stations were "fakes."

Newspaper men tonight asked to inspect the original messages. Without hesitancy officials of the Embassy produced the originals, including those that came yesterday telling of the capture of 70,000 Russians by the Germans in East Prussia and the messages made public today.

These originals were on paper of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and bore all the earmarks of genuineness. They showed they were sent from Sayville, L. I., and addressed to the German Embassy at Washington. At the head of each message, following the address, were the words: "From Berlin, Sept. 2," or "From Berlin, Sept. 1." The messages were all signed "Hamann." This is the name of the German Privy Councilor attached to the Foreign Office at Berlin.

Secretary Daniels had already denied the published statement that the Navy Department had received a report indicating that these messages had not actually been received at Sayville.

WAR SPIRIT STIRS CANADA.

Winnipeg Regiment Without Orders Starts for Mobilization Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—As an illustration of the war spirit of Canada Col. Hughes, Minister of Militia, today cited the case of the Thirty-fourth, Fort Garey Horse, 1,000 strong, of Winnipeg, which passed through here this morning. A few days ago Col. Hughes asked Col. Patterson, the Commander of the regiment, if his men would take over the duties of the Strathcona Horse at Winnipeg, which had been ordered to the Valcartier mobilization camp.

The reply came today in the shape of the whole regiment, bound for Valcartier. The men wanted active service at the front and not garrison duty at Winnipeg. The regiment includes the sons of leading families of Winnipeg and came in two special trains, chartered, without waiting for formal permission from headquarters.

The Canadian militia officers are overwhelmed by men eager to go to the front. The first call was for 25,000 volunteers, from which it was proposed to pick 21,000 to cross the Atlantic.

"There are now 35,000 men in camp at Valcartier and more are coming," said Col. Hughes tonight. "There are at least 6,000 men in camp who never were ordered there. How did they get there? Well, I asked that question myself of the transport officer and was told that they had just come. I have just received another offer of a regiment a thousand strong from the United States. This offer comes from a leading man in a Southern State, who writes that, if permitted, he will bring a thousand men who are descendants of the best families of English, Irish, and Scotch stock, in the South."

The Canadian Government, it was learned tonight, is considering the advisability of canceling German patents and copyrights held in Canada. The question is being discussed with the British Board of Trade. The patents held in Canada cover chiefly chemical preparations and electrical apparatus.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 2.—As a result of the improved British naval situation the British Admiralty, after accepting an offer by the Newfoundland Government to increase the existing force of naval reserves among the Newfoundland fishermen from 800 to 1,000, has decided that the increase is not demanded, and that it will not be necessary to continue in active service 400 out of 800 men who assembled here.

The British Government has directed that for the rest of the season all shipping between Canadian and British ports shall abandon the route through Belle Isle Strait and use that by way of Cape Race exclusively. This will enable the cruisers now employed on the North Atlantic to protect shipping from interference by German warships.

The wireless station at Cape Race has been forbidden to do any general business, and will handle only naval and official messages. A cordon of British warships stretches from Cape Race eastward to the British coast, and another patrols the ocean sufficiently far south to guard all British shipping traversing the North Atlantic.

RESENT GERMAN OVERTURES.

Italian Socialists Hope England Will Win as Truest Democracy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The text was published here today of the conversation between the leaders of the Italian Socialist Party and Herr Albert Sudekum, the German Socialist Deputy sent here to persuade the Italian Socialists that the German Socialists were right in supporting the war and prejudice them against France and Great Britain. The Italians in their reply told Herr Sudekum that German hegemony was a greater danger than Czarism and that the Germans could not talk of their civilization after destroying Louvain.

The Socialists of Rome have protested against the German Socialist mission as insidious and offensive to Italian dignity, and have expressed the hope that the war may end in victory for England as representing the truest democracy and the highest social progress.

FISH DETONATES A MINE.

Explosion Seen by Those Aboard Russian Ship in Gulf of Finland.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the correspondent of The Daily News says:

"Several private motor boats have left for Cape Skagen, Denmark, to search for mines, which are doing much damage to neutral ships. Persons arriving here from Reval, Russia, today say that while crossing the Gulf of Finland on board a Russian ship they saw a mine explode about a mile and a quarter away. No ships were visible in the vicinity. The Captain of the Russian vessel suggests that the mine was detonated by some big fish coming in contact with it."

GERMANY TO SEND DYES.

Lifts Embargo on Material Demanded by Cotton Goods Industry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Representative Metz today received from Rotterdam and transmitted to Secretary Bryan advices that Germany had raised the embargo on exportation of dyestuffs, but not on pharmaceutical products.

Mr. Metz asked the State Department to make representations for raising the embargo on the latter. Free shipments of German dyestuffs by way of Rotterdam are of importance to the cotton goods industry of the United States. Without German dyestuffs there was a threatened partial suspension of industry.

Cable messages received today announced the shipment of dyestuffs and coal tars from Germany for America by way of Rotterdam.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR BULLETIN

The importers of the famous SPRUDEL WATER and SPRUDEL SALTS received a limited supply of the well-known

CARLSBAD SPRUDEL WATER and SPRUDEL SALT

before hostilities were declared. No advance in price while supply lasts. For sale at all druggists.

The famous Sprudel Water and Sprudel Salt are Nature's curative agents for liver, stomach and rheumatic affections.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., Sole Agents. NEW YORK

MAKE SURE YOUR DOG IS A *SAFE* COMPANION

Let Him Have

VERMILAX

regularly. It will make your dog a perfectly healthy, sweet tempered, safe companion. VERMILAX acts directly on the intestines—cause of most illness and resultant irritability. It also removes worms (which most dogs have and which often multiply undetected) in 15 to 40 minutes. Worms are usually indicated by vomiting, frothing at the mouth, fits, twitching or dragging on hind quarters. "For Your Dog's Sake," or better, "For Your Child's Sake" keep VERMILAX on hand and use it regularly.

By Parcel Post 50c. and $1.00, or at Rike-Kumler's, other druggists and Pet Shops.

VERMILAX CO. (Inc.) Dept. 34M, 220 W. 42d St., New York.

(RUBINAT)

LLORACH

Look for the Yellow Label

Natural Laxative Water From Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Llorach Assists.

It is nature's own remedy for constipation.

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Sold by all Druggists.

LUYTIES BROS., N. Y. Sole Agents, U. S. & Canada.

Consult The New York Times INDEX, an encyclopedia of news items published in The New York Times, and a guide to all newspapers. $2 per vol. or $3 per

BERNSTORFF GIVES THE GERMAN SIDE

Belgium Invaded, He Says, to Prevent France Flanking Kaiser's Army by That Route.

CHARGES PLOT BY ALLIES

Attack Planned, He Declares, at Time of King George's Visit to Paris—What Pan-Slavism Means.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, discusses the war in Europe and its issues in the current Independent. In a foreword the editor explains that The Independent asked Count von Bernstorff to reply to certain questions. The Ambassador's article follows:

"Did Germany approve in advance the Austrian ultimatum to Servia?

"Yes. Germany's reasons for doing so are the following. For six years Servia has been the outpost of Pan-Slavism against Austria. The principle of Pan-Slavism is the assumption that Russia is the protector of the Slav nations. This makes it clear to everybody who looks into the question that Pan-Slavism means the destruction of Austria, which is half Slav. Austria bore patiently for years the undermining campaign of the Pan-Slavic party, which was carried on in Austria. But the assassination of the Crown Prince brought her patience to a sudden end. It is believed by many people in the United States that Servia accepted all, or nearly all, of Austria's demands. In reality she did not accept the most important one, namely, that of issuing to the officers of the Servian Army an official condemnation of Pan-Slavic propaganda and of the assassination of the Crown Prince. Now it has been proved that the assassination of the Crown Prince was prepared and arranged by Servian officers. He was shot with a Servian Army revolver.

"Could not Germany after the Austrian ultimatum was delivered have prevented Austria from precipitating the war?

Uses an American Simile.

"If the Servian war is meant, the answer is that Austria could not possibly be kept back from going to war with Servia after her patience had been so overtaxed. I ask any American whether he thinks the American people would not have started war with Mexico immediately if during the Mexican troubles Huerta had hired assassins to kill the Vice President of the United States? How would the reader answer this question?

"All European governments, with the exception of Russia, tried to localize the war between Servia and Austria. But then Russia, on Pan-Slavic principles, said that she had to defend Servia. Germany did its utmost to prevent a universal war. When asked by Russia to induce Austria to make concessions, she pressed Austria as far as she possibly could within the bounds of her friendship and alliance. Thereupon Austria made the greatest possible concessions and promised absolutely to regard and uphold the integrity of the Servian Kingdom.

"This concession was transmitted by the German Government to the Russian Government. No other answer was sent, except the mobilization of the whole Russian Army against Germany and Austria. Thereupon the German Government asked the Russian Government why they were mobilizing their whole army against Germany and Austria. Germany has not received the answer to this question to this day. Instead of an answer Russian troops crossed the German frontier. The first Russian prisoners of war were taken before any declaration of war was made. After this act the German Government informed the Russian Government that they considered themselves in a state of war with Russia, and the rest followed as a consequence of the existing alliances in Europe.

"What is the justification for the violation of the Belgian neutrality to which Germany was a party?

"The violation of Belgian neutrality is an action which is universally regretted in Germany. But it was considered an absolute military strategical necessity. If Germany had entered France by the routes of Metz and Strassbourg, the French Army would have entered Belgium and fallen on our right flank. We had absolutely reliable information that this intention existed in the French Army. We were absolutely sure that Belgium would not be able to defend her neutrality against France, and would probably not even be willing to do so, as her fortresses had all been built against Germany and not against France. Furthermore, on the first day of the war French motor cars with French officers passed through Belgium to reconnoitre in Germany without being stopped by Belgian authorities. Equally French aeroplanes flew over Belgium without being stopped and bombarded German cities.

"Our information about the French Army was furthermore corroborated by the fact that English Generals visited Brussels in the Spring at the time when the coalition was preparing for war against us. The Governments of the coalition cannot suppose that we do not know that during the visit of King George to Paris the military negotiations were going on between England, France, and Russia for the purpose of a joint attack against Germany.

"Is not the dropping of shells without warning from an airship upon cities like Antwerp and Paris a violation of civilized warfare?

Any Bombardment Authorized.

"I am rather surprised at the words, 'without warning,' in this question, because I do not see how a fortress, which is prepared for an attack in a country which is at war, should be without warning if it was attacked at any minute. The warning for every fortress in the country is the beginning of the war. I can only say that in our fortresses on the frontier women and children were sent away on the very first outbreak of the war. As long as there has been war in the world fortresses have always been bombarded. Whether they are bombarded from the air or from cannon on land is simply a technical detail.

"Is not the destruction of the historic edifices and library at Louvain an act of vandalism?

"To begin with, I doubt whether the historic edifices and library at Louvain have been destroyed. But if they should have been the responsibility rests solely with the population of Louvain, and the act of vandalism, if there has been one, has been perpetrated also solely by that population. The facts of the case are the following: One battalion of German troops was left in charge of the city and of the communications of the army. They were not in line, but dispersed in the city. The priests of the city, thinking that the German Army had retired, distributed arms among the civilian population and our soldiers were shot unawares.

"The principle of civilized warfare is based on the assumption that the soldiers of a country shall fight against the soldiers of the other countries, but that civilians, women, and children shall never join in the combat. To maintain these principles severe punishment has always been inflicted upon any population that joins in the fight, and I do not refrain for one moment from saying that they deserve it. In this special case, however, the German soldiers who were attacked by the people of Louvain were mutilated and treated with acts of bestial cruelty. If the returning troops with these facts before their eyes burnt down many houses of the city, I do not see how they can be blamed.

"What is the Slavic peril? And why should Germany fear it more than England or France?

Austria's Usefulness to Germany.

"Germany does not fear the Slavic peril at all. However, the existence of Austria as a great power has always been considered of vital interest to Germany because it keeps our flank covered. Furthermore, it must not be forgotten that the alliance between Germany and Austria is quite a different kind of alliance than any of those among the powers who have formed a coalition against us. Austria and Germany have belonged together for a thousand years, and every fight between them has been regarded by both nations as a civil war. Historic developments since 1866 have changed the aspect of Austria and have formed a dual monarchy between Austria and Hungary. Austria is now half a Slav State, and as such cannot permit the pretensions of Russia to be the protector of the Slavs. England and France are now fighting for Russia's purposes. Why they do so they will have to answer for themselves.

"Would the purchase by the United States of the German merchant ships in New York Harbor be a violation of neutrality?

"According to my opinion, No. Because our shipping companies are absolutely private business undertakings without any interference of the Government. If, furthermore, these companies are, as the American Government has stated, not to receive payment until after the war I cannot see how the purchase of these ships can in any way help Germany. The opposition to these plans seems to me to come simply from the wish to prevent the United States from having a mercantile marine. England has joined our enemies for the chief purpose of getting our trade. It would naturally gain nothing even if England did win the war if their trade were taken by the United States.

"What do you think of the employment of African and Asiatic troops in a European war?

"I condemn it unconditionally.

"In conclusion I may say that it is one of the fundamental errors of American newspapers that this is a war of kings. Most emphatically it is a war of the German people. Do not be deceived about it. Every man who doubts this is fundamentally at error. I read all sorts of things about 'the kings' war,' but God knows it is the people's war. The absolute feeling of the German people was that the Emperor waited as long as possible, if anything that he waited at least two days too long. If any proof is needed for this statement look at the attitude of the leaders of the German Social Democrats, who are loyally supporting the Emperor. See how different it is in Russia, where the Poles are in revolution; in England where the leader of the Labor group said that it was not a people's war and the Government had not done enough to prevent it. The leader of the Social Democrats in Germany said: 'We hate war, but since the German nation has been attacked we will stand up like one man against the autocrat who attacked us.'"

CHARGE FOR STATE CABLES.

Washington Will Collect for Hunting Refugees in Europe.

Many Americans who asked the State Department to inquire about relatives or friends in Europe have been wondering what would be the arrangements for defraying cable expenses. Washington dispatches have shown that appropriations were made for the purpose, but circular letters from the State Department promise that bills will be sent to those in whose behalf the cablegrams were sent to consular officials in Europe.

The circular letters, signed by William J. Bryan, review the Government's efforts in searching for stranded Americans, and at the bottom is a statement that a cablegram has been sent to the Consul at such and such a place, asking news of the relative or friend sought.

There has not been uniform satisfaction with results obtained by the State Department. Two New York newspaper men, for instance, asked the department to find their mothers in Switzerland and Germany. In each case the latest address of the traveler was given to the Government. After a wait of ten days or more the applicants were notified that the State Department could not find the persons sought, but meanwhile both men had managed to locate their mothers by direct cables.

COREY SAILS FOR PARIS.

Has Offered Chateau Grounds to France for Pasture.

William E. Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Olympic for his wife, who is living at their château near Paris. He said that the château was between two forts, and he had offered the use of the grounds to the French Government 'to graze 5,000 head of cattle.

John Ridgely Carter, former United States Minister to the Balkans, went on the Olympic on a business trip to Paris. "It looks as if the Balkan States were ready to take a hand in the war," said Mr. Carter, "and I am sure they will if Turkey starts."

E. De Witt Walsh of the Stock Exchange sailed for Liverpool with his wife, a sister of Mary Garden, the singer, to stay with the latter at her place in Scotland.

Coming Here on the Celtic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Among those who sailed for New York today on the White Star liner Celtic are Judge Joseph D. Bedle and his wife and daughter, Col. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Crosby, Isabel Ballantine, Alice H. Bruere, Mrs. Warren Delano, the Misses Delano, Sir Arthur Elliott, Miss Beatrice Elliott, J. K. McGuire, S. R. Edmund, B. Osler, and Major A. Woods.

Two Put to Death in Sing Sing.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Two men paid the penalty for murder in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison this morning. Both came from New York. They were William Bressen, who in March shot Policeman Thomas G. Wynn in Brooklyn, and Joseph J. McKenna, who strangled Sigrid Ekston, seven years old, in the Bronx in 1912.

PRESIDENT PUSHES SHIP PURCHASE BILL

At Night Conference He Brings Two House Committees to Agreement on the Measure.

SMOOTHES OUT A TANGLE

Proposed Law Will Provide That Government May Build as Well as Buy Cargo Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Differences between the Merchant Marine and Naval Affairs Committees of the House with respect to the prospective legislation to provide vessels for the foreign trade were smoothed out at a White House conference tonight. As a result the Alexander bill, reported to the House today by the Merchant Marine Committee, will stand as comprising the views and plans of the Administration, but with an amendment, suggested by the Naval Affairs committeemen, stipulating that whenever practicable, in the judgment of the proposed Shipping Board, the ships built or acquired under the act shall be suitable for naval auxiliaries.

The agreement means that the Naval Affairs Committee will abandon its proposed legislation to build up a line of merchant ships of the naval type. The committee had desired that any bill put before Congress should specifically provide that the ships primarily be naval vessels. Now, apparently, the merchant line is to prevail. Chairman Alexander of the Merchant Marine Committee maintains that the country is not ready to enter upon what he terms an extravagant naval building policy through the means of a bill, the chief purpose of which is to relieve a demoralized condition of commerce brought on by the war.

The conference with the President tonight was participated in by Chairman Alexander and Representative Hardy of the Merchant Marine Committee and Chairman Padgett and Representative Talbott of the Naval Affairs Committee. It was described as a friendly, get-together affair. The Naval Committeemen, it was said, were unwilling to be placed in an attitude which might be construed as antagonistic to the legislation sought by the Administration.

It is believed that the legislation will be whipped into shape for passage early next week. Plans already have been made for the adoption of a special rule to facilitate the work on the bill in the House, and it is probable that not more than two hours of general debate will be allowed.

The Merchant Marine Committee was in session today and voted to report the Alexander bill to the House with a recommendation for its passage. In doing so, however, the committee amended the measure to provide that the United States might either build or purchase the ships needed for the foreign trade. Originally the bill called only for the purchase of the ships. Also it is now provided that the proposed Shipping Board, which is to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall make yearly reports to Congress as long as it exists. Should the board desire to sell any of the stock of the corporation owned by the United States it must first obtain the consent of Congress.

BRITISH ENVOY SEES WILSON.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Discusses the Proposed Ship Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, talked over with President Wilson today in general terms American neutrality in the European war. The Ambassador expressed the hope and desire of his Government that none of the numerous questions of neutrality which might arise would affect friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States.

The British diplomat felt confident that the American Government would enforce neutrality impartially. He is understood to have explained that Great Britain desired only a fair field and no favor.

The Ambassador referred in a general way to the position of the British Government on the proposed purchase of foreign ships for the upbuilding of an American merchant marine. The President was informed that Great Britain would place no obstacle in the way and wished the effort success. However, Great Britain would not be pleased if a great number of vessels were bought from German owners, a circumstance that might give Germany a big supply of money. The answer of the American Government to this idea is that when the time for purchasing ships arrives nothing of an unneutral nature will be done and as equitable an arrangement as possible will be sought.

CALLS SWISS UNFRIENDLY.

A. H. Kremer Declares They Don't Want Foreigners to Remain.

A. H. Kremer, counsel of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General, who arrived from Europe a few days ago, issued a statement last night in which he stated that the mobolization of the armies of Austria-Hungary had been accomplished with clocklike regularity. During the mobilization the streets of Vienna and other cities in the dual monarchy, he said, were thronged with cheering men and women, who paraded the streets singing the national anthems and shouting hurrahs for the venerable Franz Josef. He said all were intensely loyal.

On his way to New York Mr. Kremer came through Switzerland.

"There was such a money stringency in Switzerland," he said, "that I could not even get any money advanced upon my jewelry, and if not for the immediate good advise and assistance of the American Consul at Zurich and for the timely shipment of American gold to the Bank of England we should all have starved. The Swiss people were rather unfriendly to Americans and all foreigners, in fact probably due to their own troubles, and instead of encouraging them they did everything to make their stay in Switzerland as unpleasant as possible."

START WAR RISK BUREAU.

McAdoo Selects W. C. De Lanoy as Director—To Push Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Bureau of War Risk Insurance will be organized as quickly as practicable. Secretary McAdoo today selected W. C. De Lanoy of New York as director of the new bureau. Mr. De Lanoy has accepted the appointment. The salary is $5,000 a year. It was said at the Treasury Department that it was a personal sacrifice for Mr. De Lanoy to withdraw temporarily from his firm of De Lanoy & De Lanoy to enter upon the work of the new bureau.

The business of the bureau will be underwriting the war risks on ocean-going cargoes during the present war in Europe. Mr. De Lanoy, it was said, is regarded as one of the best authorities on insurance in the country. He is an old friend of Secretary McAdoo. It is understood that he will come to Washington at once and take up the organization of his bureau, which will be a part of the department.

AINEY SAW TROOPS MOBILIZE IN SIBERIA

Congressman Was in Harbin When War with Germany Was Declared.

RUSSIANS KEEN FOR WAR

In Japan He Received Government Hospitality—Thinks They Will Take Part in Exposition.

The first American to come through on the Trans-Siberian Railway since war was declared reached here yesterday on the Helig Olav in the person of W. D. B. Ainey, Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, who went to Tokio last June to represent the United States Congress at an Interparliamentary Conference arranged for last year at The Hague. Mr. Ainey was at Harbin when the news came that Germany had proclaimed war, and it took him sixteen days to get to Moscow. The mobilization of troops throughout Siberia and Russia had been tremendous and incredibly swift, he said yesterday, and everywhere attended by the greatest enthusiasm.

"I met in Tokio most of the members of Parliament and most of the prominent Japanese," said Mr. Ainey, "and everywhere I went I experienced the exquisite hospitality of the Japanese Government. I was received at a public function by Count Okuma, the Premier, and was entertained at dinner at the Parliament House and was entertained at luncheon by Baron Kato, the Foreign Minister. Count Okuma sat for his photograph with me, and when it was finished he presented me with a signed photograph, the first time, the newspapers said, the Premier had ever given any one his autograph.

"My impression is that the Japanese will surely take part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. I was enabled to discuss the exposition in a way that I think helped to bring about a better understanding.

"With me were Capt. Raymond Briggs, U. S. A., and a Mr. von Sinderen. We reached Harbin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and our train was to leave at 4:45. But before that, news of war arrived, and our train was kept on the siding for four days. Trains were held up everywhere along the line. The railroad people kept telling us that we would move every hour, but we were still there when the news came that England had joined with Russia and France. That news, as well as the first, was received with the most extravagant enthusiasm. The people unmistakably wanted war with Germany. Two big parades were organized that night, and they carried lanterns and shouted and sang, and serenaded the British Consul.

"In Moscow I saw many Germans, some of them fine-looking business men, who with their families were seeking to get out. As a rule the men were being seized and sent to prison, while their women folk were ordered to get out as quickly as they could. If you have heard reports that the whole of Russia is not aroused over this war they are not well founded. In Moscow, as everywhere, there was indescribable enthusiasm. Moscow was preparing for a visit of the Czar. Soldiers filled the streets, the Kremlin was being made ready, and the special masses in the churches were crowded by soldiers. At every station we passed along the railway from Harbin there was an icon, by which candles were burning.

"While I was in Moscow a German officer was shot as a spy to my knowledge, and I heard there was a second execution of the kind.

"I came out of Russia by way of Finland. In Stockholm I found mobilization going on. I was going to Hull via Copenhagen, and had actually got on the boat when the American Minister rushed on board with the news that he had got me passage on the Helig Olav."

MONTE CARLO MORATORIUM.

Croupiers Grabbed All Gold and Quit Paying Moment War Began.

Tudor Van Amstel, an American who arrived with his wife last night on the Italian liner Verona, was in Monte Carlo when war was declared by Germany on France, and saw the croupiers sweep the piles of gold from the tables and put it into their pockets, telling the gamblers that the Casino would be captured in twenty-four hours. He was turned out of his house with his wife and had to make his way back to New York as best he could.

"I went to the Casino on the night of Aug. 3," said Mr. Van Amstel, "after the day had been spent by all Monte Carlo wondering what was going to happen. It was about 11 o'clock, when the tables were surrounded by Russians and Germans playing high stakes, that the war message came. The confusion was terrific when the croupiers raked in the gold. Men and women screamed and fought to get to the tables, and the attendants hurried in to save the croupiers from being killed by the angry gamblers.

"When things quieted down a little the croupiers said they would allow gambling again with ivory counters, sold at 10 per cent premium, to be redeemed after the war, so they got the money both ways. I had been representing a German drug firm at Monte Carlo for four years and rented an apartment in a house owned by a German, and that was the cause of my trouble. Two days later the anti-German feeling had grown so strong in Monte Carlo that I was accused of being a German and put into the street with my wife, and lost every stick of furniture. I managed to realize $250 on some goods I had in the bonded warehouse through a French friend and with that my wife and I made our way with two valises to Italy and embarked in the steerage on the Verona."

Altogether 2,236 Americans returned yesterday from Europe on the Helig Olav from Copenhagen and the Carpathia and Verona from Naples. The passengers came mostly from Russia, Denmark, and Italy.

There were forty-eight French war ships at Malta getting coal and supplies, preparatory to a chase of the Austrian fleet in the Adriatic, Capt. Prothero said. The British Admiral wanted to take his three officers, who were naval reserve men, but was contented with one. The officers tossed a coin to see which should go, and it fell to Second Officer Charles Bray.

The regular cabin rate, $82.50, was charged to all on the Carpathia, which was a contrast to instances where other liners raised rates to as much as $143 each for inferior accommodations.

A party of girls from Miss Hazen's school at Pelham Manor, who had been touring Italy in charge of Miss A. R. Gilchrist, were on the Carpathia. They said they had enjoyed their war experience.

WANT OUR GOLD NOTES.

Montreal Bankers Discriminate Against Other Currency.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Bankers here said today that, under the present international exchange conditions, they did not want to get "loaded up" with American paper money other than that with a gold guarantee, such as gold certificates.

Silver certificates and National banknotes which do not have gold behind them are being discriminated against to the extent of 2 per cent.

PUT IT TO WORK

SOMEONE has said:

"Money is not greatly different from men and women in that it must work to get the best out of itself."

The Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates which we sell give you an opportunity to put your money to work easily, quickly and at 4½% interest. Besides it's a guaranteed investment.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

$1.15 For $1.65 Shirts

Beautiful Silk-Finish, Striped Madras. White lustrous grounds with bold or neat Stripes. Regularly $1.65—now $1.15.

Stow a few of these Shirts into your week-end bag. The value is exceptional.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

An Economy Lesson In a Nutshell—
Save S.H. Green Trading Stamps

IT IS A PLEASANT THOUGHT to bear in mind, when trading at GREENHUT'S, that, besides securing THE BEST MODERATE PRICED MERCHANDISE TO BE HAD IN THE CITY, you have something more than your mere purchase coming to you, and that without charge.

Two S.H. Green Stamps with Each 10c Purchase in the Forenoon
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For filled books of these stamps, you have ABSOLUTELY FREE the choice of a wonderful variety of wanted articles for personal or home use.

Since this feature of our business was inaugurated, "S. & H." Green Stamp collectors have received MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' WORTH of such substantial articles from us, and they have proved A MOST POWERFUL FACTOR IN REDUCING THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Do YOU save them? And if not, why not?

This is surely a good time to begin.

For Details of the Great September Sales Now in Progress at the Big Store, Please See Our Advertisements in Today's Evening World and Today's Evening Journal.

OPEN ALL DAY NEXT SATURDAY.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M. Open All Day Saturday.

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Summer Luncheons in the Great Tea Room, Eighth Floor.

Only Twice a Year—And Only at GIMBELS

A Clearaway Sale of Men's Clothing, at $11.75

(The exact number of Suits and Overcoats and the prices at which their duplicates were sold in our regular stock)

Suits

148 Suits which were $30
233 Suits which were $25
44 Suits which were $20
425—Total number of Suits in Sale.

Overcoats

144 Overcoats which were $25
33 Overcoats which were $22
45 Overcoats which were $18
222—Total number of Overcoats in Sale.

Cost is not regarded in these Semi-annua Clearaway Sales, for it is our rule to dispose of all of our Men's Clothing at the end of the Summer and Winter seasons.

The mere fact that this clothing is from our regular stock makes it unnecessary for us to talk at length about the excellent materials, the smart and conservative styles, and the fine tailoring.

Hundreds of Men Await This Sale Each Season for they know, from experience, that there are no other sales like them in New York. If you have never shared in one of these events, it is only necessary for you to realize that tomorrow's sale will afford the opportunity of saving anywhere from $8.25 to $18.25 on suits of GIMBEL Standardized Quality—and from $6.25 to $13.25 on Overcoats of the same fine quality.

425 Men's Suits Which Were $20 to $30 Tomorrow at $11.75

In fine brown, black and gray fabrics, black-and-white striped materials and excellent blue serge—quarter, half and full lined. Practically a full range of sizes.

222 Overcoats Which Were $18 to $25 Tomorrow at $11.75

Light, medium and heavy weights in these coats of homespun, Oxford gray and over-plaid fabrics; blue, brown and gray chinchilla—in smart models with plain or Raglan shoulders

100 Men's $22.50 Imported Raincoats at $11.75

The majority are in black, and smart tones of blue and tan.

Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Young Men's Clothing
(Broken sizes)
At the following Greatly Reduced Prices

Jersey Knit Sport Coats, Reduced to $9.75

Three-Piece Suits
Gray flannel .....
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White flannel, Striped Serge, Wool Crash or Homespun.
Reduced to $14.75

Fourth Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Paris Millinery

Distinctive ideas embodying the newest from the French Fashions as well as the original models.

Each Hat bears its feature of new style, such as a gold or silver rose, a bit of fashionable fur, a soft tailored crown, a big brim, wider to one side than the other, a tri-corne shape, an extra tall mount, a Gainsborough tilt or one of the other hundred-odd distinguishing touches.

A distinguished collection of ultra-smart effects in street and dress styles.

Correct Dress for Men

Tempting Bragains

in both clothing and haberdashery—many items so strongly reduced as to prevent specific mention; lots are necessarily small, but the man who comes in *now* will not be disappointed.

Every light-weight Suit reduced.

George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1914.

BELLIGERENTS' SHIPS FOR NEUTRAL USES.

Secretary McADOO argues before the House Merchant Marine Committee that the United States would be clearly "within its rights in purchasing merchant ships of any nationality for neutral uses." There is no offering for sale of such ships as the United States wishes to buy which are not under a belligerent flag. The ships whose purchase is most spoken of are not only the property of a belligerent, they also are under the disqualification of belligerency. That is to say, the German ships in this port—some of which belong to a company in which the Kaiser is reputed to be a shareholder—cannot leave this port without risk of capture. If we bought such ships they would be useless unless our purchase freed them from that disqualification.

England's position is well known. It has no desire to place difficulties in the way of this country's commerce, but the ships must not be used contrary to England's belligerent rights. That would shut the ships out from the sort of commerce which this country most wants to promote. Any commerce in times of war raises difficult questions. Commerce in such ships would bristle with problems wherever they plied, and whatever they carried. There might be best of intentions and yet the point of view of those we offended might be different. The President's counsel to his countrymen to be neutral even in their thoughts cannot be reconciled with the views of the Secretary. The only reason for departing from the President's counsel is devotion to the interests of the United States, an excellent motive, but one which should not be allowed to warp judgment.

The Secretary prudently declined to consider this phase of the subject. He asserted that he thought only of the United States; our emergency is so great that it is incumbent upon the Government to act. It would be interesting to learn of any cargo awaiting shipment anywhere and unable to depart for lack of a ship to carry it. There are plenty of ships awaiting cargoes, but there are no cargoes which are not carried for reasons of lack of freight accommodation. "Charter rates weak on idle tonnage" is a headline in The Journal of Commerce. Specification in the body of the article is that there is "a surplus of idle tonnage in Atlantic ports, with a marked decrease in the volume of freights offering."

Why should the Government intervene in such a situation? Would there be any more business if the Government boats started forthwith? There are things which the Government might do. They have been called to the Government's attention by spokesmen of commerce whose words find no reflection in any action of Congress, or any proposal of the Administration. It is useless to promote trade in ways that traders dislike. It is tempting fate to make proposals of an unprecedented character, promising quarrels in which there could be no dividends of any sort that it would be agreeable to collect.

MAKING THE BRIDGES DO THEIR WORK.

Bridge Commissioner KRACKE has given a year's notice for the ending of the contract whereby a company representing the surface lines of Manhattan and Brooklyn pays dividends of 61 per cent. upon a nominal capital which he considers in excess of the investment. The evil is not the excess of dividends but the failure to promote interborough traffic in the best way. That is the function of the bridges, and there is no reason to expect that it would be performed most efficiently by companies whose interest it is that the business should be small rather than large.

The fares upon which the excessive dividends were earned were the so-called "local" or cheap fares. Originally they were two for five cents, but were reduced to three for five cents, after a court proceeding in which the excessive dividends were disclosed. It is plain that comparatively few want to ride simply between the ends of the four bridges, only one of which either begins or ends in large centres of traffic. The demand is for transit in the manner of the dual subway, or of the operation of the Manhattan Bridge, by routes which penetrate the boroughs, and give transfers.

There is no reason why the ferry-like traffic of the bridges—that merely between the ends or between shores—should not also be accommodated by these same lines at the low rates which are so excessively remunerative. The opportunity is not for cheaper fares, but for better operation, not of the single bridge concerned but of all the bridges. The Commissioner has done well, but he can do better yet. Perhaps that is in his mind, which has seen so much more in a comparatively short term of office than his predecessors saw in many years.

"UNDER PRESSURE."

The Democrats in the Senate are working "under pressure and at high speed" to rush through a River and Harbor bill taking $50,000,000 out of the Treasury. All the money in the Treasury, and more too, is needed for the current uses of the Government. Owing to the practical suppression of import trade there will be a deficit in the year's revenue. Before Congress adjourns it will have either to lay new taxes or to issue a new loan.

In these conditions the greater number of items in the River and Harbor bill are, in effect, "steals." That is to say, they are for the personal and political advantage of the men who insist on them. Stripped of all disguise, the action of these men, Senators and Representatives, is dishonorable, a betrayal of trust, dishonest.

WHAT WOULD STEIN OR BISMARCK HAVE DONE?

It is an interesting speculation to inquire if this war would have come if STEIN or BISMARCK had been guiding German affairs the last few years. We venture to think it would not. "The greatest German since LUTHER," this is ANDREW D. WHITE'S estimate of BISMARCK. "The two "greatest State servants Germany "had ever known," WHITE says of STEIN and BISMARCK. Probably no one will deny that they, more than any other two men, were the builders of the German Empire.

STEIN and BISMARCK had great ambitions and high aspirations for Germany, but their aspirations were too high to have permitted Germany to plunge into a war which, even if she is victorious, will set back her development in real civilization for half a century, perhaps for a century. It is entirely safe to assume this of STEIN, who well understood, in the days of absolutism, that the greatness of a nation must rest at last on the welfare of the mass of the people.

There is less certainty about BISMARCK'S attitude were he in power today, for he was less of an idealist than STEIN, but we may pretty safely assume that BISMARCK would not have permitted Germany, with only one ally, to provoke a war with the whole world. One of the outstanding facts of BISMARCK'S history is the skill, the patience, and the persistence with which he secured allies, active or passive, in all his wars. When he made war on Denmark, Austria took the field as Prussia's ally, to the amazement of all Europe. Two years later came the war with Austria, and again to the amazement of the world Russia and France stood by and the Seven Weeks' War was one of the marvels of history. Four years later Europe again stood by and saw France defeated. BISMARCK was one of the boldest of men, but he was also one of the most sagacious, and it is not thinkable that he would have involved Germany in such peril as she now faces. Furthermore, it is most unlikely that he would have precipitated or consented to a war of conquest, having by three wars established German unity and fixed satisfactory frontiers.

The desire for German unity, the impulse which led to the development of a strong, coherent German Empire, could not have begun with any one man or at any one time, but it became incarnate in STEIN when he was a very young man, and was the central idea of his life, and he looked forward to German unity under the lead of Prussia, not because he was a Prussian, for he was not, but because Prussia was the obvious leader among the German States. So he took service under FREDERICK the Great, and if FREDERICK was, as CARLYLE suggests, the creator of the Prussian monarchy, STEIN improved upon the lessons of his apprenticeship under FREDERICK. As the years went on he toiled against German absolutism and against the malignant power of NAPOLEON to develop fundamental constitutional laws and to give the people liberty and courage and to "create that national spirit "which was destined to sweep every-"thing before it in the Freedom War "of 1813, in the war for German "Unity in 1866, and in the Franco-"Prussian War of 1870." Eventually it fell to BISMARCK to carry on STEIN'S work.

Both STEIN and BISMARCK strove to create and maintain Germany's military power. STEIN, with his great colleague, SCHARNHORST, planned that the army should be a school for the whole nation in the virtues of the soldier and the citizen, and laid the foundations of the German military system as it exists today. After the Franco-Prussian war BISMARCK and MOLTKE stood then, against an earnest and powerful opposition, for the maintenance of the German Army. With STEIN the fundamental notion was to conquer the liberty of Germany and Europe from NAPOLEON and preserve that liberty. With BISMARCK the fundamental notion was to preserve the frontiers which he had established. MOLTKE said that the provinces won in half a year could only be kept by military exertions extending through half a century.

STEIN certainly did not contemplate the extension of German power by conquest, probably BISMARCK did not. As the empire developed he changed his mind about colonies and came to favor oversea expansion. After the Danish war he had insisted upon keeping the great harbor of Kiel for Prussia, and upon the right to dig a ship canal from the North Sea to the Baltic. We do not discover, however, in anything that we read of BISMARCK that he ever dreamed that a German Emperor would or should revive in 1914 the cruel and senseless ambition that was quenched at Waterloo in 1815.

TENNIS SUPERMEN.

MCLOUGHLIN of San Francisco, who last month became the foremost tennis player in the world by beating WILDING and BROOKES of Australasia in the Davis Cup singles, has yielded the American championship to WILLIAMS of Philadelphia, who is a young Harvard undergraduate. It is quite possible that in the tournament at Newport MCLOUGHLIN had "lost his stride" by being matched for several days with inferior players, but there is no question that WILLIAMS has developed into one of those marvelous players of "super-tennis" who have lately spurred the interest of amateurs throughout the world in a game which their playing has notably improved.

The United States should be proud of two such men, both young, both capable of a whirlwind speed and precision in their service and returns that have been the despair of veteran British champions, and both visibly improving their game as they are called upon to meet new tests of skill. WILLIAMS has this week become a strong and steady player. He "found" himself too late in the Davis Cup finals to prevent the cup from going to the cool and crafty Australasians. Then his wonderful recovery in the third set provoked such applause that BROOKES covered his ears to shut out the noise. The national championship matches show that WILLIAMS has shaken off his erratic style and tendency to catch fright, and is prepared to meet and vanquish the best player of them all. But we still think that MCLOUGHLIN at his top speed and control cannot be beaten.

PETROGRAD.

The capital of the Russian Empire is no longer St. Petersburg, but, by decree of Czar NICHOLAS, Petrograd. The "burg" ending, while Dutch in its origin—PETER the Great named the fort "Piterburgh" which he built in 1703, together with the foundation of a cathedral to ST. PETER and ST. PAUL—made the name German-sounding. TOLSTOY and other Russian writers had preferred the Slavicized name, and the war with Germany gave occasion for the ukase that makes it official.

PETER the Great admired the Teutonic civilization. During his foreign travels as a volunteer sailorman, "PETER MIKHAILOV," attached to the embassy of LEFORT to solicit the aid of the European Powers against the Porte in 1697, he studied gunnery at Koenigsberg, shipbuilding at Saardam and Deptford, anatomy at Leyden, engraving at Amsterdam, and he brought back to Moscow an impression of the superiority of the foreigners that resulted in the founding of the brilliant capital on a marsh at the mouth of the Neva. PETER cut off the long beards of his people, abolished their long Asiatic costumes, and required the wearing of Saxon jackets and French and German hose.

The reform was like that of the cutting off of queues in China, and it did not stop at externals. The European culture of the West was imported into this city without traditions, and from it has proceeded the most powerful intellectual stimulus to the subjects of the Czars throughout the empire. Its change of name to a Slavic form is probably not more significant than that of Englischestrasse to Deutschestrasse in Berlin. For Russia has by this time a well-developed national consciousness that is modified for all time by the stream of influence poured in through St. Petersburg.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Poem That Expresses British Feeling.

Something of the primitive "fire and steel and stone," save which, for England, there seems "nothing left today," pervades the verses of RUDYARD KIPLING, that in a single day have reached and been read by more millions of people around this earth than any other poem written since the dawn of history. There is a Spartan strength and intensity about the lines, a grim monosyllabic leaping forth "for all we have and are," different from the majestic cadences of the "Recessional." It is no prayer for a nation calm in its vast dominions, but a farewell to the "ages' slow-bought gain," and counsel

To face the naked days
In silent fortitude.

Of all the lines written since the storm of war enveloped Britain—whether by STEPHEN PHILLIPS, or WILLIAM WATSON, ALFRED NOYES, or by the forgotten Laureate ERNEST—these by KIPLING alone stand from the British fault a vast sense of the empire's emergency, and a courage that grasps it.

Casualties "Boiled Down."

The facts have filtered through the London censorship that Liége was not attacked by nearly so many men as three army corps comprise, and that it was literally impossible for the besiegers to lose 25,000 men. Lately from German sources we have heard that the British troops have been "annihilated" in companies and squadrons, besides tens of thousands wounded and captured. An anti-climax to these reports was furnished by the British official list of casualties sustained by the cavalry brigade and three divisions, minus one brigade, of the whole English force in France, amounting to 86 officers and 127 men killed, 57 officers and 629 men wounded, and 95 officers and 4,188 men missing. The missing are chiefly, of course, wounded or captured men and stragglers.

These lists are reliable, since they are accompanied or soon followed by the names, which are published for the information of relatives and friends. There will doubtless be further reports of British casualties, as military operations were in progress when the first lists were sent in, but it is pretty safe to reckon on unofficial reports of losses, especially if coming from hostile sources, as grossly exaggerated. Of this sort, certainly, is that of 125,000 Russians slain and 70,000 taken prisoner in one engagement near Allenstein. That would be more men killed than the English, French and Russians combined lost by death in the Crimean war—120,000 in all, and of these the majority died of disease, but 51,945 being killed in the Crimean battles.

OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS.

New York Clearing House Urged to Undertake Their Collection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lack of proper facilities in New York to collect out-of-town checks is a discreditable feature of the present situation which the Democratic leader of the House, Mr. Underwood, admits to be "one of the most serious commercial crises since the civil war." No out-of-town checks, except a few payable in the city, are ever collected through the New York Clearing House, though the Boston Clearing House has cleared New England checks since 1899, and the London Bankers' Clearing House English and Welsh checks since 1858. This defect in New York banking is like a wide gap in the battle line of our financial defenses.

The breach might have been filled by establishing the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, had the Federal Reserve Board not decreed that all twelve Federal reserve banks should be opened simultaneously, which would require such an unprecedented shifting of bank reserves throughout the nation as nothing would justify now.

For weeks during the panic of 1907 the collection of out-of-town checks was largely suspended in New York, though uninterrupted in Boston so far as New England checks were concerned, which showed the effect of clearing them.

If the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is not to be established and the present imperfect system of out-of-town collections breaks down again here who is to be blamed for the resulting inconvenience to the public? In January, 1914, the Attorney General advised me that Congress had specifically referred the subject of out-of-town collections to the Federal Reserve Board in Section 16 of the Federal Reserve act.

Today the majority of the New York Clearing House Association are member banks of a Federal reserve bank. The President of the association and three of the five on the Clearing House Committee, including the Chairman, represent such member banks. One of these three committeemen is a Director of the Federal reserve bank to be opened in this city. Thus the Clearing House is thoroughly in touch with the Federal Reserve Board.

Suppose the board requests the committee to make out-of-town collections immediately through the New York Clearing House, beginning with checks payable at points in the five States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York. How could the New York banks refuse to comply? JAMES C. HALLOCK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1914.

A WAR FOR LIBERTY.

The Future Peace of Europe Said to be in Allies' Hands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are doing a public service by your diligent publication of the facts which place the responsibility for the monstrous war in Europe and for the barbarous manner in which it is being carried on by some of the combatants. You are also doing a great service by your frank editorial analysis of the facts and your fearless guidance of public opinion toward a correct and just conclusion.

I believe it is by this time clear that the present conflict is no less threatening to the world's future peace, to popular government, and to political freedom, than was the Napoleonic contest of a century ago; and that it calls for the same stubborn determination and the same spirit of sacrifice which inspired the allied nations in that struggle. The forces now upholding civilization and freedom must never admit defeat, and when success comes, no half-way measures should be considered. No temporary chaining of the autocratic tiger will suffice; the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs, and all their mediaeval crew, must be put where they can start no more wars and no longer put Christendom in dread of subjection or make the nations groan with the burden of armaments. When that is done, it will be comparatively easy to attend to any other despots that may remain in Europe.

Our interest in the outcome is far-reaching. We should not be deceived; if Europe is subjugated, the American Continent will not be safe, and our country will have to become an armed camp. It is to be hoped that the Allies will be able to accomplish the task which they are facing. But if they should not be quite equal to it, who can say that both self-interest and duty to civilization would not call on the United States to help? At all events, should we not make ourselves ready to take such a course as the exigencies of the contest may prove to be wise or necessary? J. F. O.

New York, Aug. 29, 1914.

Invoking Divine Aid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the two opposing forces now at war in Europe represented two different religions with a separate god for each, one Christian, the other pagan, and naturally opposed to each other, the frequent appeals being made by each side to God for favors of one kind or another might not be so inconsistent with what any form of religion is supposed to stand for. But as all parties at interest are Christians with one God, the Father of all, that He should be called upon to take any part with one side or the other in the bloody business, so utterly contrary to the precepts and practice of Christ, the founder of their religion, is the rankest sort of sacrilege and blasphemy.

It is well not to forget there is a God, whatever these slayers of their brothers may do to prove the contrary, and it is well that prayers be offered up to Him, but those prayers should be for His spirit and power to stay the butchery and lead men out of the error of their ways. It may be necessary to fight; but let it be a man fight not a God fight. W. J. L.

New York, Aug. 30, 1914.

SMOKING ON SURFACE CARS.

Commission Criticised for Restoring the Privilege in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last year an ordinance was placed on the Sanitary Code forbidding all smoking on public vehicles used for passenger traffic in the Borough of Brooklyn. The order was obeyed by the different transit lines, and for several blessed months the surface cars were made agreeable to the non-smoking public. The tobacco interests suffered in consequence, and I am told that in every shop and store where cigars and tobacco are sold signs were displayed with the blazing words "Smokers, Assert Your Rights!" As the only privilege of the smokers which had been interfered with was that of befouling the air of public vehicles, that was evidently the "right" which smokers were urged to "assert."

The question is, What are smokers' rights? and, also, Have other people any rights?

No one denies the right of men to smoke in their clubs, in saloons, in hotel lobbies, in the men's cabins of ferryboats, nor in smoking cars. Such places belong to men, and if they elect to create and breathe a smoke-laden atmosphere it is their undoubted "right" and no one has cause to interfere with it.

But our passenger cars are public vehicles in which a large proportion of those carried are women and children and men who do not smoke. Smoke cannot be confined, and when it is permitted upon cars permeates every part of them. Smokers cannot be confined, either, to the four rear seats; they assert their "rights" to smoke wherever they happen to sit, and in many instances take great pleasure in blowing volumes of smoke from very vile tobacco into the faces of women who protest against smoking elsewhere than in the four rear seats.

Last June the Public Service Commission issued an order to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company requiring that smoking should be permitted on the four rear seats of open and of convertible cars until Oct. 1, thus setting aside, without a hearing, an ordinance the observance of which had been of most beneficial value to the community. Truly the tobacco companies must have put up a strong plea to the Public Service Commission to induce it to take such action. This gives rise to another question. Does the Public Service Commission serve the public or does it serve the tobacco interests? If it had issued an order that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company must provide "smoking cars" that would have shown a modicum of good sense and care for the welfare of passengers.

Mrs. A. E. FRASER,
President Women's Health Protective Association of Brooklyn.
Brooklyn, Sept. 1, 1914.

The "White Papers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have performed a great service in reprinting The White Papers.

HERBERT E. MILLS.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be congratulated upon the issuance of such an important document as The White Papers.

JOS. LANIGAN.
Trenton, N. J., Aug. 29, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You certainly do everything possible to please and accommodate your readers as well as to give them the best of everything that is fit to put into a newspaper.

E. CARMICHAEL.
Morrisville, Penn., Aug. 31, 1914.

A Widow's Three Youngsters.

Three sturdy youngsters are all that a young mother has to live for, and her first thought and all of her ambition are for them. Their father died nearly two years ago, and she has no relatives. She means to be independent, but must have help to keep the home without overwork. The children all go to school, and the eldest, who is nine, already manages and mothers her little brother and sister. They are all full of fun, and their manners show their careful bringing up. The woman has worked year after year for the same families, and she is now earning $7.50 a week, which, in her capable hands, covers the cost of food and clothing. The Charity Organization Society asks for $78 to pay the rent of $13 a month, which will allow the mother to bring up her children in a decent neighborhood during the next six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: "Through THE NEW YORK TIMES," $3; "Cash," $4; "T. D.," $2; Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, $2; "E. N.," $2; H. L. Sohn, $1; "T. J. R.," $5; "H. K.," $5; Mrs. G. F. Slade, $10.

WHERE DO WE STAND IN THE CONFLICT?

Where do we stand in the conflict—you and I, brothers,
Looking east to the lands of our fathers and mothers,
Looking east to the Past whose children we are,
Civilization gone mad with the wildness of war:
All that is Art and is Commerce, Schooling, and Science,
Touched by the torch of delirious charge and defiance—
Fabrics of empire torn up and the dream of Peace
Crushed in the ramparts of Earth and sunk in the seas—
Where do we stand in the conflict, where is our place
In this world-disgrace?

Lo, to turn and gaze on the tracts of the west,
Lo, to turn each and search the heart in his breast:
Sanity, calmness—these, though the whole world calls—
And to keep on at our task whatever befalls—
Not a land for the fathers and mothers is ours:
Ours is the land of our children, the land that flowers
With innumerable schools and the happy fields of youth,
The same slow search for justice, mercy, and truth:
Ours to uphold our birth into equal chance,
Ours for the Adventure, for the Romance
Of the Wars of Peace: the Wars that beget a nation
Thriving and lithe in the toil of civilisation.

Two seas sunder us clean from alien neighbor—
We have been given a continent for our labor—
Riches!—those to be lifted by our Ideal—
The dream we were born with—that to make living and real—
Ours to grow so great that gigantic might
Shall be in our watchword, Peace, sent out in the night,
Till the motherlands come to their child for a guiding light.

JAMES OPPENHEIM.

NEW PANAMA TREATY GIVES US HARBORS

Absolute Control of Colon and Ancon Ceded in Important Convention.

ALSO ISLANDS AND PIERS

We Grant Under Conditions Tract of Land Connecting Capital with Republic Directly.

PANAMA, Sept. 2.—An important treaty, by the terms of which the United States gains control of the waters of Colon and Ancon, together with certain other valuable rights, was signed here today by William Jennings Price, the American Minister, and Ernesto T. Lefevre, Panaman Secretary of Foreign Relations. The new treaty has been under consideration for four years. Early last year the negotiations were broken off by Panama because it then seemed impossible to bring the two Governments into accord.

The instrument replaces what has been known as the Davis agreement of June 15, 1904, in which the boundaries of the Canal Zone were tentatively fixed with the understanding that a future formal treaty would fix the delimination permanently. It also amplifies the Panama Canal treaty of Nov. 18, 1903, under which the Canal Zone was acquired from Panama.

Panama by the provisions of the convention will for the first time be placed in direct physical communication with the remainder of the country. Hitherto the capital has been cut off by the Canal Zone, which those wishing to reach other parts of the republic had to traverse. A large tract of fertile land called "Las Sabanas," or "The Savannahs," is ceded to Panama. In this district are many of the handsome country estates of wealthy Panamans.

The United States acquires absolute control over all the waters of Colon and Ancon Harbors, and in addition two small islands lying in Ancon Harbor, which are to be used for observation and light stations by the coast artillery. One of these islands will be fortified. The site of Battery Hancock, on the Colon waterfront, is given to the United States, as also is control of all the piers at the north entrance of the canal, costing approximately $2,500,000.

It is specially stipulated in the treaty that no railway shall be built across the "Sabanas" without the consent of the United States, and that the United States may retake and occupy a portion or all of these lands if needed for the protection and defense of the canal or its approaches.

The treaty will now be sent to the Washington and Panaman Senate for ratification.

VETERANS ON PARADE.

Many Prostrations as G. A. R. Soldiers March in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Approximately 8,000 veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic passed in review at the national encampment here today. More than a quarter of a million people applauded as the old soldiers, doing their utmost to conceal faltering steps, passed down the main business thoroughfare of the city. The line of march was a mile and a half long.

There were several heat prostrations, due principally to the great crowds watching the marchers. Although a cool breeze prevailed, the weather was warm and sultry where the wind was obstructed by high buildings.

Frequently a marcher wavered in the lines and many women and children fainted. But as the stricken ones were overcome alert Boy Scouts were at their side, and they were hurried to nearby hospital tents. About fifty men, women, and children received medical attention.

Automobiles containing disabled soldiers crept along behind the heroes of the war.

Receptions and campfires attracted the veterans and their ladies tonight.

APPROVES CLAFLIN PLAN.

Mercantile Creditors' Committee Agrees to Accept It.

The General Mercantile Creditors' Committee of the H. B. Claflin Company, at a meeting yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, agreed to accept in the main the plan of settlement recently drawn up by the Noteholders' Committee.

The plan provides for a cash payment of 75 per cent. of the Claflin Company's indebtedness, with the remainder represented by an issue of notes. The plan has not yet been rounded out, and other meetings of the various committees will be held before finals steps are taken.

CHARITIES INQUIRY GOES ON

Committee of Grand Jurors to Discuss Reforms with Mayor.

The August Grand Jury, which has been investigating matters in connection with the administration of the Department of Charities, was continued until Sept. 20 yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions at their own request. The inquiry began after the theft of three rings worth $2,500 from the body of Mrs. Catherine Magee in the Morgue, when Thomas Carr and George Dalessandro, two Morgue attendants, pleaded guilty. One of the men said that he got no salary for his work in the Morgue.

Farm Shipments to New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

George W. Perkins of the Mayor's Food Cost Committee properly criticises the drayage of farm produce into New York City by individual farmers instead of shipping it wholesale co-operatively.

Why not send it down the Hudson River in schooners to be disposed of to hucksters at the piers? There are many points on the river conveniently reached by the farmers, thus saving them a long haul and providing cheap transportation. A very reliable clerk on each boat would put such a scheme in satisfactory working order.

The farmers of Normandy come over to the coast of England in small sailing craft and peddle their onions, which are of fine keeping quality, to the householders, and have done so from time immemorial. It is this that gave me the above suggestion.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1914.

No More Wars of Conquest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make a suggestion to the effect that when this terrible slaughter is over the nations of the world should enter into a sacred contract that no country in the future will ever be allowed to acquire more territory, except by straight purchase?

It would be cheaper to pay several times the value of the land than to fight for it—to say nothing of the awful sacrifice of lives.

T. KENNARD THOMSON.
New York, Sept. 1, 1914.

The Belgian National Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not a curious coincidence that the translations of the Belgian and German national airs given by the Standard Dictionary are:

Belgium—"Who would believe this arbitrary deed, this hateful scheme of tyranny?"

Germany—"Germany, Germany over all! Over all in the world!"

R. W. M.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Sept. 1, 1914.

BUTTE UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Four Leaders of New Union Arrested by Military Authorities.

BUTTE, Sept. 2.—Butte's first day of martial law, with the Montana National Guard occupying the Court House and City Hall, passed without disturbance.

Four arrests of leaders of the Butte Mine Workers' Union were made late in the afternoon, one of the men being James Chapman, Chairman of the Jurisdiction Committee, who acted as judge in the deportation of men who refused to join the new union. Chapman had cartridges in his pockets. Three others who were arrested carried revolvers.

Marshal Frank Conley searched the city for "Muchie" McDonald, President of the union, but he could not be found. He is wanted on charges of inciting riots. The list of men who are wanted was said by Major Jesse B. Roote, Chief of Staff, to be a long one.

For the first time in three days the Jurisdiction Committee of the union did not appear at the mines to enforce its order prohibiting non-members from working.

For several blocks around the Court House the streets were patrolled with militiamen, who prohibited persons from passing through the guarded district. On two sides of the Court House Gatling guns were placed in the streets. Two machine guns were placed on the roof of the Court House. The State troops will sleep in the Court House for the present.

The mines of Butte worked as usual today, but when the miners came to the surface after completing their shifts they were searched for dynamite.

HELENA, Mon., Sept. 2.—Four companies of the Fourteenth Infantry from Fort George Wright, Washington, detrained today at Fort Harrison and occupied the barracks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Garrison said today that the moving of Federal troops to Fort William Henry Harrison, near Helena, Mon., from Fort Wright, Washington, was merely a precautionary measure. Gov. Stewart has not asked for troops in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, and until such an appeal is made the troopers will remain at Fort Harrison.

AGAIN FAIL TO ELECT POPE.

Cardinal Vannutelli Falls and Faints, but Soon Revives.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The College of Cardinals assembled at 10 o'clock this morning for the third ballot for the election of a Pope. A little more than an hour later smoke issuing from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel made it known to the throng in St. Peter's piazza that there had again been no election and that the ballots were being burned in accordance with tradition.

The Tribuna says that Carnidal Serafino Vannutelli, the Dean of the Sacred College, who is almost blind, fell today and injured his leg. The Cardinal fainted from the pain, but soon revived and was taken to his cell in the Conclave. He is 80 years old.

Cardinal Agliari presided over the balloting this morning.

It is known that the French, German, Austrian, and English Cardinals are intensely interested in the developments of the war, and frequently inquire for the latest news.

The Belgian Cardinal, Mercier, is reported to have said that he has already done his duty, and that if the conclave is protracted he will return to Belgium, where his presence is required.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency quotes the Giornale d'Italia as saying that in the two ballots taken at the Papal conclave yesterday Cardinal Peter Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, received thirty votes, indicating the firmness of his partisans.

WILL GET JOBS FOR WOMEN.

New Bureau Is Opened by the National Civic Federation.

The Vacation Committee of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation has organized a free employment bureau at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street for women and girls deprived of occupations by changes in the industrial conditions resulting from the war. Yesterday Miss Robinson Smith, Chairman, sent 1,000 letters to the leading employers of the city notifying them of the proposed work of the bureau, and requesting them to send for any woman needed in any line of work in office, factory, or department store. Similar assistance will be given women for domestic service.

There are 8,000 wage-earning women who are depositors in the fund conducted by the woman's department. The free bureau, while organized for their benefit, will be used to help all women in need of its assistance. Each applicant must apply in person. No letters will be accepted.

GLYNN NAMES PARSONS.

Carmody Quits and Governor Appoints New Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Coincidental today with the resignation of Thomas Carmody as Attorney General, Gov. Glynn appointed James A. Parsons to the vacancy. Mr. Carmody, who retires to enter law practice in New York City, had informed the Governor that he would not resign until his successor had been named. Mr. Parsons will take the oath of office tomorrow morning. He has been Fourth Deputy Attorney General since January, 1911. He lives in Hornell, where he has served as City Attorney and City Recorder. He was admitted to the bar in Nebraska in 1890 and was admitted to practice in New York in 1896. He is 46 years old, and a native of Steuben County.

Mr. Parsons is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General this Fall.

DEPEW TO STAY IN LONDON.

Asks Historical Society to Cancel Speaking Engagement for Oct. 6.

Officers of the New York Historical Society have been asked by Chauncey M. Depew to relieve him from his promise to deliver an address on the tercentenary celebration of the establishment of commerce in New York before the society on Oct. 6. Mr. Depew wrote that owing to the war he had decided to remain in London for several weeks, where he recently arrived after some trying experiences on the Continent.

Robert H. Kelby, librarian of the society, was caught in the war zone with his wife and daughter, but got to London a few days ago. He is arranging to sail for home next week.

TO BUY MT. WASHINGTON.

Government to Make Peak Part of White Mountain Reservation.

LAKEPORT, N. H., Sept. 2.—It was stated here today that the Government authorities and the numerous owners of Mount Washington had reached an agreement upon the purchase price of the peak as a part of the White Mountain forest reservation.

The Government already controls the summits of Mount Adams and Mount Madison, as well as tracts on their northern slopes.

NEW DOMINICAN CABINET.

President Baez Announces Appointments—Republic Quiet.

SANTO DOMINGO, Sept. 2.—Quiet prevails. President Ramon Baez has appointed a Cabinet as follows:

Minister of Interior—Senor JIMINEZ.
Minister of Finance—Dr. GAUTIER.
Minister of War—P. A. LUBERES.
Minister of Public Works—OSVALDO BAEZ.
Minister of Justice—J. B. PEYNADO.
Minister of Interior—IGNACIO MARIA GONZALEZ.
Minister of Agriculture—PEDRO MARIA MEJIA.

Cuban Cruiser Sails for Baltimore.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—The cruiser Cuba, with Cuba's Marine Band, sailed today for Baltimore to attend the American flag celebration.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Republicans Join Democrats in Making Majority on Clayton Measure Overwhelming.

THE VOTE IS 46 TO 16

Last of President's Legislative Plans for This Session, and Adjournment Is Expected Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Senate, by the vote of 46 to 16, this afternoon passed the second number on the Administration's anti-trust programme—the Clayton bill supplementing the Sherman act. As has been the case in regard to most of the measures in which the President has particularly interested himself, many Republicans joined with the Democratic majority to make the vote overwhelming.

Seven Republicans and the only Progressive in the Senate—Mr. Poindexter of Washington—voted for the bill. The Republicans were Mr. Brady of Idaho, Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, Mr. Jones of Washington, Mr. Norris of Nebraska, and Mr. Perkins of California. With the exception of Mr. Perkins, all these Republicans are more or less of the advanced wing of the Republican Party. The only progressive Republican to vote against the measure was Mr. Borah of Idaho, who has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

As the President has practically consented to the abandonment of the Railway Securities bill for this session, at least, the Clayton bill is the last of the regular measures on the legislative programme for this session. While it is changed in many particulars from the form in which it passed the House, the Conference Committee is not expected to take long in reaching an agreement, and, except for emergency legislation, the way will be then clear for adjournment.

The Democratic leaders of the Senate, however, are determined to force the Rivers and Harbors bill to enactment, and a prolonged filibuster is expected. That measure was made the unfinished business of the Senate this afternoon, as soon as the vote on the Clayton bill was announced.

Many amendments were considered today, but few of those that were adopted are important. One of these, proposed by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, merely declared in relation to the rights of laboring men to combine, that "the labor of human beings is not a commodity or article of commerce." The effect of that amendment, presumably, will be to make it impossible to convict laboring men of conspiracies in restraint of trade when they plan together to increase the returns or to improve the conditions of labor.

Another of Mr. Cummins's amendments relating to picketing was adopted providing that no restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person "from attending at any place where any such person or persons may lawfully be for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information."

A new section of the bill was adopted making it unlawful for any interstate corporation to do any business in any State contrary to the laws of the State under which the corporation was created or of the State in which it might be doing business.

The bill provides fines and imprisonment for officers of corporations convicted of offenses against the trust laws; prohibits exclusive and tying contracts which restrict independence of purchasers; prohibits holding companies where their effect is to lessen competition or create monopoly, and makes illegal two years after the passage of the act interlocking directorates in competing corporations any one of which has a capital of more than $1,000,000. It also forbids the interlocking of railroad Directors with corporations dealing in securities, railroad

OUR SHIPS AND MEN STAY IN VERA CRUZ

Occupation to be Continued Until a Permanent Government Is Established.

FLETCHER TO TAKE FLEET

Relieving Admiral Badger About Sept. 15—Bryan Sees Better Prospects of Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Neither ships nor men are to be withdrawn from Vera Cruz for some time, according to statements made by high officials of the Government today. It is the purpose of the President to maintain the status quo at Vera Cruz until after general elections are held in Mexico and a permanent Government established.

Secretary Garrison will hold the army at Vera Cruz and will also maintain the border patrol until the State Department indicates to him that these forces are no longer needed in those positions. Secretary Daniels said today that the vessels now at Vera Cruz would be maintained there. Mr. Daniels added that the special service squadron, of which Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow is in command, having completed the service for which it was created, would be dissolved, and Rear Admiral Winslow would return to Newport and take up his former duties at the Naval War College.

The Special Service Squadron had the battleship New York as its flagship, and its vessels were at Vera Cruz. These vessels have now been amalgamated into the fleet under command of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, also at Vera Cruz. Secretary Daniels had a conference today with Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher relative to the reorganization of the commands of the fleets at Vera Cruz. After the conference Mr. Daniels issued orders for the following changes in naval commands:

Rear Admiral Fletcher is to succeed Rear Admiral Badger in command of the Atlantic fleets. The latter, with his flagship, the Wyoming, will proceed from Vera Cruz to Hampton Roads, where he will be relieved about Sept. 15, after which the Wyoming will return to Vera Cruz, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Fletcher.

The Special Service Squadron, of which Rear Admiral Winslow is in command, will be dissolved.

It is left to the pleasure of Admiral Fletcher whether he will return with Admiral Badger on the Wyoming or proceed with his flagship, the New York, to Galveston, and there haul down his flag.

There will be other changes in the commands of the divisions of the fleet that have not been finally approved, but will be announced tomorrow.

The American garrison at Vera Cruz will also be maintained at its present strength of between 6,000 and 7,000 men. There are now at Vera Cruz about 3,000 marines and nearly 4,000 soldiers. The army units now at Vera Cruz are:

Fifth Brigade of the Central Department, headquarters and staff.
Medical Corps, 3 Field Hospital.
Company E, Engineer Corps.
Company D, Signal Corps.
Headquarters, and Companies A, B, and C of the Fourth Field Artillery, with mountain batteries.
Companies I and K, Sixth Cavalry.
Fourth Infantry.
Seventh Infantry.
Nineteenth Infantry.
Twenty-eighth Infantry.
First Brigade of the Marine Corps, consisting of an artillery battalion, and the First, Second, and Third Regiments of Marines.

The State Department received a long message from Mexico City today, which, however, was not made public. A copy of the message was delivered to Secretary Garrison. Secretary Bryan also had a conference with Secretary Garrison late this afternoon, but no announcement was forthcoming as to the matters discussed.

The State Department today issued this bulletin on Mexican affairs:

"According to advices just received by the department, a closer union and better understanding prevail among the various factions of the Constitutionalists as a rule, as a result of the trip of Villa and Obregon to Sonora and their conferences with Gov. Maytorena."

CARRANZA WANTS TRADE.

Vera Cruz Not Closed—More Security at the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.—People here are at a loss to understand how the idea has come to prevail in the United States, as indicated by Washington dispatches published today, that First Chief Carranza has ordered the closing of the Vera Cruz Custom House. In point of fact, while Mexico, in principle, regards the Vera Cruz Custom House as having been closed since the American occupation, the tendency of Gen. Carranza's recent decree is rather of a nature to encourage imports through Vera Cruz, as it exempts them from payment of new duties at Orizaba, hitherto in force.

The decree simply states that the legal "validity" of the Vera Cruz Custom House operated by Americans is not recognized, and that no documents issued by American customs officials at Vera Cruz shall be accepted as evidence of payment or non-payment of duties at that port.

A good effect was produced by yesterday's decree, which aims at checking arbitrary arrests and unauthorized occupation of houses and chattel property. El Radical, an afternoon paper, said that a private committee of public safety was being formed to investigate the political acts and the antecedents of residents in the capital, and to place information gathered at the disposition of the authorities, but it is thought that such an institution will not be allowed to operate, as the decree aims at establishing a sense of security and discouraging mischief-making activities of eleventh hour revolutionists, according to a statement in the preamble of the document.

It is understood that yesterday afternoon at a meeting between First Chief Carranza and members of his Provisional Cabinet at Chapultepec castle the proposal was discussed for uniting the Plan of Guadalupe with the Plan of Ayutla and other plans so as to obtain a pronouncement on the chief political issues which will satisfy the aspirations of all different groups.

Gustavo Espinosa Mireles, Private Secretary of First Chief Carranza, said tonight that whatever arrangements had been entered into with other revolutionary groups the Plan of Guadalupe would remain without material modification as the plan contained all necessary and reasonable aspirations of patriotic Mexicans.

Though it is denied that Fernando Iglesias Calderon will assume the Provisional Presidency his arrival is looked forward to with interest as it is expected to be followed by important political developments.

SIX KILLED BY CAVE-IN.

Children Buried Under Tons of Sand in Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 2.—Five girls and one boy were killed here today by the caving in of a sandbank in the Mount Pleasant section of the city. The dead are: Mary Holup, 7; Anna May Holup, 10; Tessie Smolke, 10; Ruth Smolke, 6; William Edwin Robinson, 8, and Frances Elizabeth Robinson, 9.

The Robinson boy is supposed to have dislodged the sand which engulfed him and the five girls. They were in a tunnel or cave they had dug into the foot of the bank, and when found they were covered with several feet of sand, while the boy was under only about two feet.

A kitten protected from the sand by the body of one girl was taken out unconscious and soon revived. Hundreds of persons gathered at the sand pit and assisted in the work of rescue, tons of sand being moved within less than half an hour. The sand pit is used by a contracting firm, whose watchman says he has repeatedly driven the children from the pit, but who left the place early this morning.

SUE ON THIRD DEGREE.

Janitor and Wife Ask $30,000 Because of False Suspicion.

William H. Gordon and his wife began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for $30,000 against Policemen Charles O. Nelson and Nicholas Capobianco; Thomas J. Carew, a tenant in the apartment house at 1,956 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; his brother, Jeremiah Carew, and the latter's business partner, Michael Brennan.

The complaint says the plaintiff was Superintendent of the house, and that he was accused by the defendants on July 19 of having broken into the Carew apartment and stolen a gold watch, a diamond pin, and $500 in cash.

After his arrest, Gordon says, he was taken to the Tremont Police Station, where he says he was a victim of the "third degree." Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon declare that there was not the slightest evidence that they knew anything about the burglary.

HUDSON CLUBHOUSE FIRE.

Many Boats and Trophies Lost in Early Morning Blaze.

Fire that started in the house of the Hudson Boat Club at 128th Street and the Hudson River early yesterday morning destroyed the house, fifty racing shells, twenty rowboats, several motor boats and trophies and several cars of a New York Central freight train that was on a track behind the clubhouse. Two steamers owned by the Iron Steamboat Company which were moored at the company's pier near the clubhouse were towed to safety in the middle of the river. The damage was estimated at $35,000.

The fire was discovered by Anthony Eickorn, the caretaker of the club. He was awakened by the barking of his dog in time to save the charter of the club and many of its trophies. Everything that he did not carry out was destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Hudson Club's first building was burned in 1906, and in 1908 the one destroyed yesterday morning was built.

THREATS TO KIDNAP BOY.

Police Charge Oscar Stern with Attempted Extortion.

Oscar Stern, 19 years old, of 2,601 Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested last night and charged with attempted extortion. The police suspected him of sending letters to John H. Clark of 2,762 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, demanding $5,000 on a threat to kidnap Mr. Clark's son, Andrew, 11 years old, who is an actor in the Edison Motion Picture Studio at Adrian Place and Webster Avenue, the Bronx.

According to the police, specimens of Stern's handwriting were found to correspond to the handwriting in the extortion letters. Stern, however, denied sending the letters.

Fire Wipes Out Indiana Town.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 2.—Etna Green, a town ten miles west of here, was burned last night, and the 500 residents were made homeless. Lightning set fire to a railway station, the flames spread, and almost every structure in the hamlet was consumed, despite a severe rainstorm. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

Pennsylvania to Cut Train Service.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2.—A new train schedule for the Pennsylvania lines East will go into effect on Sept. 16. The elimination of certain accommodation trains has been decided upon as a measure of economy. No through trains will be taken off, except Nos. 65 and 66, which now leave Pittsburgh and Buffalo at 1:10 P. M. daily.

Rita Jolivet Back in the Steerage.

Rita Jolivet, the French actress, who played here last season in "A Thousand Years Ago," arrived last night from Naples in the improved steerage on the Italian steamship Verona and was held for a time because she had only 5 francs. The Immigration Inspector said that Miss Jolivet was a French subject and could not land unless she had sufficient money or friends to meet her. The actress told him she had paid $143 for the trip and was finally released when Ernest Vernon, her brother-in-law, went on board and saw the Inspector.

'It Pays to Advertise' to Open Soon.

At the George M. Cohan Theatre, commencing next Tuesday night, Cohan & Harris will present a new farce, "It Pays to Advertise," in three acts, by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett. The cast will include Ruth Shepley, Louise Drew, Cecile Bretone, Vivian Rogers, Grant Mitchell, Will Deming, John W. Cope, Roy Fairchilds, Harry Driscole, Robert Harvey, Sydney Seaward, and George Schaeffer.

Maurice and Florence Walton Back.

Maurice and Florence Walton, the dancers, who have just returned from Europe, made their début last night at William Morris's Jardin de Danse, atop the New York Theatre, in an audience of about 1,500 devotees of ballroom dancing gathered to witness the novelties, which were first presented at the command performance last Spring in London before the King and Queen of England.

Boston Symphony Postponement.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The European war has caused a postponement of the opening of the season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and the cancellation of its Western tour. Dr. Karl Muck, the conductor, has been detained in Germany, and several other members of the orchestra are held at different places on the continent.

One Way to Aid Coal Horses.

Alfred Wagstaff, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, sent a circular message to householders yesterday urging them to order before the end of the Fall enough coal to last them through the Winter. He recalled the hardships suffered by horses which were forced to drag heavy coal trucks through snow and over slippery streets last year.

Markell-Williams Wedding.

The marriage of Edward Louis Markell of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Genevieve Williams, daughter of Mrs. Esther S. Williams and the late Rev. Christopher S. Williams, took place at noon yesterday at the bride's home, 1,625 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush. The Rev. John H. Bell of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church officiated. Only the members of the family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Markell will live in Oregon for the present.

Will Not Revive Old Dances.

The Executive Board of the American Society of Professors of Dancers, meeting at the Hotel Majestic, yesterday took measures to standardize the steps of several of the modern dances, among them the Parisian version of the tango, the hesitation, the one-step, the fox-trot, the maxixe, and the Brazilian polka. The Lu Lu Fado, Ta Tao, and La Furiana were rejected as not suitable for ballroom dancing. The younger members of the board outvoted older members who wanted to revive the polka and waltz.

FREE MARKETS KEEP FOOD PRICES DOWN

Innovation So Popular That Open Trading Places Will Be Started in Other Boroughs.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES

Borough President Marks Reports an Increase of 25 Per Cent. in Buyers.

The free market idea is spreading, and it was announced yesterday that Bronx Borough will establish one at the Willis Avenue Plaza and the Borough of Richmond will open one at the ferry terminal in St. George within a week. In Brooklyn there is much agitation for free markets, and it is predicted that several will be established in that borough as soon as Borough President Ponds returns from his vacation. Markets will also be opened in Queens.

The Mayor's committee believes that as many housewives have grown away from the habit of carrying market baskets a means of delivery for purchases should be found. The committee is trying to get some trucking firm to undertake the transportation of packages from the market to the home for a nominal charge. The committee will also endeavor to interest the Federal authorities to establish in the markets parcel post offices.

The success which marked the opening of the four free markets on Tuesday was continued yesterday. The market at the Manhattan Bridge and that at the Harlem Bridge, 129th Street and Third Avenue, appear to be pushcart markets rather than places for the farmers to sell, and it is probable that they will develop along that line. The Fort Lee Ferry market is an ideal place for farmers from New Jersey to bring their produce, and the Queensboro is the logical place for Long Island farmers to sell.

Borough President Marks visited the markets yesterday and reported an increase in the number of stands and a 25 per cent. increase in the number of buyers. He was especially pleased with what he saw at the Queensboro Bridge Market. Here the attendance increased 50 per cent. over the opening day. At the Fort Lee market he found evidences of an increase in popular favor. So many trucks and stands were opened in the early morning that it was found necessary to throw open the plaza to the north of the ferry house for market purposes. Purchasers arrived in automobiles and some women appeared with maid and men servants carrying baskets.

"The two-day-old markets have doubled in size," said Mr. Marks. "The invitation to the farmers and dealers was answered slowly at first, but now the farmers are beginning to come in greater numbers and when they find they can sell their wares there will increase in numbers. If the consumer has any pride regarding the carrying of the market basket then these markets are going to suffer. Those who are willing to carry their own baskets are going to save money."

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, is enthusiastic over the success of the new markets. "Prices are much lower than in the retail stores," she said. "Very large cabbages were selling for 5 cents each. Large tomatoes sold for 1 cent a pound. 5 cents a box in some cases. Green corn was 20 cents a dozen, red raspberries 6 cents a box—the kind that is seldom seen in retail stores for less than 10 or 12 cents a box. At the 129th Street and Third Avenue market there was a greater number of vendors than at the Fort Lee Ferry market—more peddlers and less farmers, but still the farmer was there, selling large beets four bunches for 5 cents; carrots, eight bunches for 5 cents; corn, 17 cents a dozen; potatoes, six pounds for 10 cents; radishes, eight bunches for 5 cents."

For those who wish to sell fish and meats permanently, ice boxes will be built. These prices held in the fish market at the Queensboro Bridge: Flukes, 6 cents a pound; porgies, 7 cents; butterfish, 6 cents; haddock, 6 cents; bluefish, (without the head,) 9 cents; weakfish, 7 cents. Fish was said to be selling at 1½ cents a pound profit. A dealer sold tomatoes at a profit of 10 cents on a crate, but by noon he had sold forty crates.

Among those who sold in Manhattan Bridge Market was George Zirke of Carlstad, N. J. He did a good business selling tomatoes at 25 cents a crate, cabbages, seven heads for 25 cents; radishes, 100 bundles for 75 cents; parsley and soup greens, one cent a bunch, and beets two bunches for a cent. It took Mr. Zirke three hours and a half to dispose of his wares.

Jacob Goldberg, a peddler, of 200 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in the Harlem Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of selling with a false weight scale, and was held in $300 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions. He was arrested in the Fort Lee Market.

Inspector of Weights and Measures Jacob J. Gabriel said Goldberg was selling onions by weight, and when he inspected the scale he found four ounces short on each pound. He immediately ordered the man arrested.

BLAMES DRUG IMPORTERS.

Retailers Not Responsible for Rise in Prices, Witness Says.

The European war has nothing to do with the present rise in drug prices, according to Donald N. MacLean of the Standard Drug Company, who was a witness yesterday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo at the inquiry into prices in the the Criminal Court Building. The war has not lasted long enough, he explained, to bring about the rise in imported drugs. The houses importing drugs had on hand, he charged, enough stock when the war began to last them six weeks, but they boosted prices at once, and this has caused the retail price rise in drugs. He said, however, from now on the war would cause an increase in prices.

Alfred Plaut, Vice President of the Wholesale Drug Association and head of the firm of Lehn & Fink, painted the retail druggist as a deserving man struggling along on a small profit and now bearing the brunt of the war burden.

Wilbur J. Rush of the Riker-Hegeman Corporation testified cod liver oil, a product of Norway, had gone up in a few weeks from $15.50 to $30 a barrel. Fred J. McConnell of McKesson & Robbins said the price of quinine had gone up because no Java bark had arrived here in six weeks.

Big Pageant in Oklahoma Town.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 2.—A spectacular pageant, "The Bridge of the Gods," by Miss Mabel Ferris of New York City, was presented today in the open-air amphitheatre built especially for it in this city. The cast consisted of more than 300 prominent people of this city, who were assisted by seventy Indians, among whom were many chiefs famous in the Indian wars. These wore the full costume, and among the historic trophies used was the Custer peace pipe. The pageant was given for the benefit of the Oklahoma State Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Dr. Conwell to Close Tent Evangel.

The thirty-sixth season of the Tent Evangel in West 124th Street, near Morningside Avenue, will be brought to a close on the evening of Sept. 7, Labor Day, by a final rally at which the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, a preacher and lecturer of Philadelphia, will be the speaker. Dr. Conwell, through Temple College, has been instrumental in giving education to men and women in all parts of the world.

On ascertaining loss of property, telephone 1000 Bryant and the following morning an advertisement will appear in the Lost Column of The New York Times.—Adv.

RED CROSS LAWN FETE.

$800 Realized at Affair at Stephen Clark's Cooperstown Home.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A Red Cross lawn fête was held at Stephen Clark's residence today. It was opened at 3 P. M., when an old-fashioned stage coach was driven through the village covered with Red Cross banners and filled with the descendants of James Fenimore Cooper. Mrs. Clark was master of ceremonies, and the affair included voting for the most popular citizen, fortune telling, continuous vaudeville, auction, and dancing on the lawn.

A cloudburst at 6 o'clock tore down the tents and decorations on the lawn and made every one crowd into the house, where the vaudeville show was given by Mrs. Waldo Johnston of Cooperstown, Miss Heustis, William Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Miller of New York, John M. Bowers, William E. Guy of St. Louis, and John D. Beals. Many of these gave large donations.

Those assisting in the entertainment were Mrs. Van Amringe, Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mrs. Isaac Vanderpoel, Miss Anna Constable, the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph Birdsall, Mrs. John E. J. Fanshawe, Mrs. Frank Hale, Mrs. F. W. Spraker, Miss Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. James Fenimore Cooper, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Stokes.

Both the society and village people donated their services. All the ice cream, popcorn, and decorations were contributed. The proceeds were more than $800, and several additional donations of $100 have been promised.

ARRESTS IN MINE WAR.

Trinidad Jail Is Filled — Union Leaders Reported Indicted.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 2.—Twenty prisoners, including union officials, strikers, and sympathizers, alleged to be concerned in the disorders arising out of the Colorado mine war are in jail at Trinidad, and many warrants are still to be served. The warrants, charging murder, arson, and other crimes, which followed the several pitched battles between strikers and mine guards this Spring, are based on indictments which were returned by the Grand Jury last Saturday. It is believed that some of the prominent officers of the United Mine Workers have been indicted. Their names will not be revealed until the arrests are made.

The Trinidad Jail is filled tonight. Among the prisoners are William Diamond, National Organizer of the United Mine Workers; James Davis, Marshal at Aguilar; Frank Miner, President of the Trinidad Trades Council, and Robert Uhlic, former President of the Trinidad Miners' Union.

Helen Schloss of Denver, who is in charge of the strikers' hospital at Ludlow, was arrested today by Federal troops charged with picketing. Her arrest has caused great concern among the strikers.

UP IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Motorists Out in Large Numbers—Orchestra Benefit at Jefferson.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 2.—Every one was out motoring today over the mountain roads, the showers having laid the dust. The Flume, Franconia, Crawford's, and Dixville Notches were the principal attractions, while several venturesome motorists, including H. S. Mudgett of the Intervale, motored up the carriage road from Glen to the summit of Mount Washington.

C. E. Rhinelander has joined friends at the Mount Washington Hotel.

Mrs. Rudolph Kissell entertained a few friends last evening at Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith's cottage at Profile.

Mrs. Moses Hopkins was hostess at a party at the Profile Golf Club, where fifty of the younger set were entertained. There was dancing on the lawn, and an elaborate collation was served. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kissell and Miss Ina Kissell, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Symmes, Jr., Gen. and Mrs. W. P. Barrow, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, the Misses Oakman, Miss Nesline Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Butler Twombly, and Justice Martin J. Keogh and family.

The Waumbek colony will have another putting match on Saturday, and the usual handicap tournament. Several motor parties from the Waumbek attended the Lancaster County Fair today and will go over tomorrow for the trotting races. Parties also motored over from the Mountain View House at Whitefield.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, who have been spending a month at Long Beach, L. I., left there yesterday to spend ten days in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phipps, who are in town for a few days, are at the Waldorf-Astoria, where they are being entertained by Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Phipps's brother-in-law.

Mrs. Robert Hitt, who recently returned with Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt from abroad, will leave Washington today to pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Hitt at their New England home.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hopkins have returned from their home at Irvington-on-Hudson and have taken an apartment at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hermann Kinnicut (Miss May Tuckerman) of 126 East Thirty-eighth Street have been spending the Summer at Morristown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, who spent the Winter at the Gotham, are at Meadow Brook Farm, Bernardsville, N. J.

Mr. Collier's Condition.

At the residence of Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly, at 752 Park Avenue, early last night, it was said that Mr. Collier was unconscious, but had had momentary periods of semi-consciousness during the day, and that on the whole his condition was satisfactory and better. The doctors are hopeful.

School Girls Quit Ellis Island.

The nine schoolgirls who arrived with Miss Elizabeth Duncan on Sunday on the St. Paul and were taken to Ellis Island were released yesterday. Friends of Miss Duncan gave bonds of $500 for each girl, and they went to the home of Miss Johanna Hansen at 3 Park Avenue, Yonkers, to stay until a location has been found for a school until the war is over.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Under the direction of Walter Rosenberg the Casino Theatre and possibly two other Shubert-controlled theatres are to show moving pictures on Sunday nights.

One of the features of the production of "Twelfth Night" by the Liebler Company, in which Phyllis Nielson-Terry will make her American debut, will be the incidental music which was used by Sir Herbert Tree in his London production of the play at His Majesty's Theatre. This music has never been heard on this side.

The management of the Hippodrome announces that a special and complete rehearsal of the new production, "Wars of the World" will be given on Friday night before an invited audience of the newspaper men of New York.

On account of final rehearsals to be held in New York, it has been found impractical to open "Miss Daisy" at the Shubert Theatre with a Labor Day matinee as previously announced. Philip Bartholomae, who is the author of the play as well as the producer, will bring out his latest offerings Wednesday night of next week at the Shubert.

Henry W. Savage has decided to put on "Old Reliable." This is a comedy in three acts by Harris Dickson. Willis P. Sweatnam will be featured in the cast.

Eileen Molyneux, one of the best-known actresses of the Alhambra, London, is a passenger aboard the Mauretania arriving here tomorrow. Miss Molyneux is coming to this country to make her appearance in the next Winter Garden production with Al Joison.

In the Longacre Theatre next Monday "A Pair of Sixes" will begin the last week of its run in New York.

The Shuberts announce that when "Per o' My Heart" is seen at the Lyric Theatre for a limited engagement of four weeks, beginning Monday, Labor Day matinee, the same scale of prices will prevail as at the Manhattan Opera House.

The opening of the Royal Theatre under the management of the B. F. Keith's Theatres Company will take place next Monday.

PRESIDENT TO CALL FOR $100,000,000

In Address to Congress on Friday He Will Urge Immediate Necessity of a War Tax.

DROP IN CUSTOMS DUTIES

Beer, Whisky, Wines, Tobacco, Gasoline, and Railroad and Theatre Tickets May Come Under Tax.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—President Wilson will begin tomorrow the preparation of a message to read to Congress on Friday urging the necessity of emergency revenue legislation to offset curtailment in customs receipts since the beginning of the European war. About $100,000,000 must be provided.

It is understood the President will make it clear that sufficient revenues for all purposes are assured, but the sudden cessation of shipping has reduced customs duties until millions of emergency revenue must be raised to prevent a deficit. Administration leaders in Congress already have been studying available sources of special revenue, and have been in frequent conference with Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has cooperated with Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, in the preliminary deliberations, and both were convinced several weeks ago that emergency revenue would be necessary, probably to the extent of $100,000,000. It was agreed that the Ways and Means Committee should work out a bill to be reported early next week.

Mr. Underwood has asked the President to indicate what course he proposed to recommend in raising the needed revenue, but up to tonight the President had not done so.

It has been suggested that beer, whisky, domestic wines, tobacco, railroad and theatre tickets, gasoline, patent medicines, and soft drinks be taxed.

No agreement has been reached, however, by the Ways and Means Committee majority.

There is said to be a war revenue plan which undisclosed in Majority Leader Underwood's mind. His purpose is not to call the committee together until the President's message has been received. He has withheld his plan to avoid unnecessary discussion, but believes it will be simple enough to allow passage without delay.

The Treasury Department reported today that customs revenues dropped off about $11,000,000 during August. Total customs receipts for that month were $19,431,363. Slight increases over August, 1913, were shown in internal revenue and corporation tax returns, but the total receipts for the month were nearly $10,000,000 less than in August of last year.

PROTEST ABOUT ADRIATIC.

Ruling on Liner's Guns Expected from Washington.

The Adriatic of the White Star Line, which was scheduled to sail for Liverpool at noon today, may be held here by order of the State Department as the result of an investigation of her cargo. At the Collector's office last night it was admitted a report had been filed with the State Department, and that the sailing would depend on the decision from Washington.

Four six-inch guns were mounted on the deck of the Adriatic when she came into port from Liverpool. The German Ambassador filed a protest with the State Department. Unless a ruling on the right of the Adriatic to carry guns is received the ship will not be allowed to leave.

Capt. William Smith, Marine Superintendent of the White Star Line, said there was no reason to believe the Adriatic would be detained. Officials of the company asserted she had the right to carry guns and that her cargo was free from contraband.

AGNES FREUND TO ACT HERE

Ludwig Geismar to Present Noted German Actress in "Heimat."

Arrangements are now being made for a theatre for the appearance of Agnes Freund, a well-known German actress, who will appear under the management of Ludwig Geismar in Sudermann's play, "Heimat." The present conflict in Europe has interfered with the plans of the actress, who contemplated returning to Europe to resume her professional work in Berlin.

If the war continues she will later enter vaudeville in a series of dramatic moments from such plays as "La Tosca," "Fedora," and "Monna Vanna." Her last appearance was made at the Queen's Theatre, London, May 18.

ARRESTED MRS. GOETHALS.

French Later Apologized Profusely to Wife of Canal Builder.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—With the return to Washington of the American naval officers who were in France at the time of the outbreak of the war, it became known today that Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of Gov. Goethals of the Canal Zone, was arrested at Villefranche as a German spy after the war began.

Mrs. Goethals is of German descent and speaks the language fluently. She had some difficulty proving her identity, but finally produced her marriage certificate. When the French officers learned that she was the wife of the builder of the Panama Canal they could not apologize sufficiently, and her release was ordered immediately.

ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Liners—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen.)—Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Anderson, W. Adams, Miss Adelaide Barth, Edgar Bullard, Mrs. W. S. de Camp, Miss E. S. Cole, Mrs. H. C. Ferrer, Miss Ada Hutchinson, Miss S. Hutchinson, Alfred Larson, Miss Cora Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Horace McKeon, T. A. Morris, Leroy Fearson, Edwin Rudd, Mrs. H. Smith, Dr. C. M. Scott, C. Vail, and Miss K. Vail.

CARPATHIA, (Naples.)—Miss L. H. Anderson, Miss L. Aubrey, Willis Anthony, Miss Mary Millar, W. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, Bishop D. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fewsmith, Mrs. J. H. Grey, the Rev. T. M. Hurst, Miss M. A. Hedge, Dr. W. C. Hermand, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Nason, Miss M. B. Jones, Miss J. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hopkins, Miss Margaret Roberts, and Dr. C. H. Strong.

Some of those booked to leave on the Adriatic today for Liverpool are:

A. Andrews, Miss Ada Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Hutton, Ernest Hutton, Mr. Bell Irving, Lady Decies, C. J. Monson, S. H. Stock, and Mr. and Mrs. George Whittaker.

The Rev. Daniel Steele Dead.

MILRON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The Rev. Daniel Steele, first President of Syracuse University, died at his home tonight after an illness of several months. He was 90 years old. After his ordination to the Methodist Episcopal ministry in 1850, Mr. Steele held pastorates in Springfield, Fitchburg, Leominster, and other places. Prof. Wilbur Steele of Denver University and the Rev. Charles Steele of Golden, Col., are among the children who survive him.

Services for William Washington.

Funeral services for William De Hertburn Washington were held yesterday at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in West Forty-sixth Street. The Rev. C. D. Weeden conducted the services. The body was sent to Charlestown, W. Va. It will arrive today and funeral services will be held at the Zion Church, after which interment will take place in the burying ground of the Washington family.

$420,000 paid by us Sept. 1st as interest to our clients. If a SURE income is wanted buy our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

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A. S. WETHERILL DIES IN MYSTERIOUS FALL

Young Broker Plunges from Window in Woman's Apartment at 3 A. M.

VICTIM OF POOR HEALTH

Companion Says Man Had Been Drinking and Sought Relief from Oppressive Heat.

Alexander Stewart Wetherill, 28 years old, a stock broker, reputed to be wealthy, met instant death at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by falling from a window in the apartments of Marion Thomas at 647 Madison Avenue. The Coroner's office ordered an investigation of his death, and pending the investigation the young woman, who last saw Wetherill alive, must keep the police informed of her whereabouts.

Mr. Wetherill was the son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wetherill of Smithtown, L. I., both deceased, and the grandson of George Lawrence Smith. He was a brother of Mrs. Barent Lefferts, 22 Park Avenue, and a nephew of Mrs. Stanford White and Mrs. Preston Hall Butler. In 1909 he was engaged to Miss Gertrude Emily Gaynor, the late Mayor Gaynor's daughter, who is now Mrs. Jay Cobb, Jr. The engagement was broken in March, 1910. Mr. Wetherill was a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club.

Sergt. Saintangelo of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station reported that he heard a body fall to the pavement in front of 647 Madison Avenue, near Sixtieth Street, and that he was led to the fifth floor of the six-story apartment house at that address by the screams of a woman. He found Miss Thomas, who explained that the dead man was Mr. Wetherill. According to the police report Miss Thomas said:

"Mr. Wetherill took me to the theatre last night and then to supper. We came home late and he was ill. He had been drinking considerably. It was very hot and Mr. Wetherill wanted air. He made him as comfortable as I could, but he went to the fire escape and before I could prevent it he fell out of the window over the low sill. He had come to see me often and we were good friends."

Coroner Hellenstein reached Miss Thomas's apartments about 9 o'clock in the morning and according to him she told this story:

"We went to the theatre last night and then to a late supper. Mr. Wetherill was drinking and was ill. We rode through Central Park in his automobile and went home, where I loosened his clothing and put him in a chair. I read a novel to him, but I fell asleep and when I awoke he was gone. I ran to the window and saw his body on the sidewalk."

Coroner Hellenstein told Miss Thomas that she must report to him for the next two weeks, and she promised to do so. She left her apartment in the afternoon with a sister and had not returned at night.

"I talked with her a long time," said the Coroner, "and we went over the case from every angle. She cried, but she did not break down, and stuck persistently to her story. She seemed to be telling the truth and I was impressed by her story. There are two windows in her room and the window sills are only two and a half feet from the ground. A man in an intoxicated condition could easily have fallen out of such windows. I was convinced by my own investigation that the man had been drinking heavily."

One of the employes in the apartment house where Miss Thomas lived said she had told him several weeks ago that she had been married to Mr. Wetherill. This could not be confirmed, and Coroner Hellenstein said that Miss Thomas had told him nothing about a wedding.

Mr. Wetherill maintained bachelor apartments at 152 Madison Avenue. It was said there that he had been morose and that he recently had been in a sanitarium. One informant said that he had suffered a nervous collapse after his engagement with Miss Gaynor had been broken.

The body was taken to an undertaking establishment at 123 East Eighteenth Street by Charles S. Butler, a lawyer of 32 Nassau Street, a cousin of the dead man. Mr. Butler said that Mr. Wetherill had been in poor health and under the care of a physician.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN FALLON, a well-known builder and contractor of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 287 Halsey Street, that borough, after a short illness. Mr. Fallon was born in Ireland seventy-six years ago and came to this country as a boy. He built the Municipal Building in Brooklyn, the water tower at Prospect Park, and nearly fifty public schools.

VALENTINE DWYER, a resident of Sheepshead Bay for the last thirty-three years, died yesterday morning at his home in Jerome Avenue, aged fifty-seven years.

SAMUEL Q. CURRIER, one of the best known business men of Boston, died yesterday at his home in that city from general debility. He was ninety-three years old.

WILLIAM N. McCLUSKLAND, sixty years old, a manufacturer and member of the Cotton Exchange, succumbed to heart disease in Camden, N. J., yesterday.

JOHN L. HUGHES, forty-four years old, for twenty-two years a clerk in the office of the Sheriff of Hudson County, died suddenly early yesterday at his home, 30 Charles Street, of heart disease. He had returned from a vacation trip and was seemingly in excellent health.

THEODORE JOLINE, aged seventy-two, commander of James P. Morris Post 48, G. A. R., died yesterday in Long Branch. He was a contracting mason and a life-long resident of Long Branch.

VINER VAN ZANDT DODD, one of the older residents of East Orange, died yesterday. He was in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Dodd was born in East Orange and with the exceptions of a few years spent in the West lived there all his life. He was in the real estate business, but retired some years ago.

GERALDINE FEARONS SKILLIN, wife of Edward S. Skillin, died yesterday at her home, 61 Woodland Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., in her thirty-fifth year. Mrs. Skillin was the daughter of George H. Fearons, general attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and her husband is a well-known civil engineer.

MIRIAM P. McFEELY, wife of Percy T. Peely, died yesterday at her home in Bogota, N. J., in her fiftieth year. She was the daughter of the late William B. Uzilton of Chestertown, Md., former editor of The Kent News, and was born in that town. Mrs. McFeely was a graduate of Westminister College of Maryland and had formerly lived in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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DOES GERMANY GET A SQUARE DEAL IN HER GREAT STRUGGLE?

As Americans are for fair play, they should read the English war articles in all editions of the

GERMAN HEROLD

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J. CHARLTON RI

BOSTON ROUTS GIANTS OUT OF FIRST PLACE---YANKEES LOSE AGAIN---GOLF

SUPERBAS STRIKE GIANTS HARD BLOW

Drive Marquard's Left Wing Off Old Long Island Battlefield.

NEW YORKS PLAY POORLY

Brooklyn Fans Show Keen Delight in Downfall of Champions—Pfeffer Baffles McGraw's Men.

The Brooklyns toppled the Giants off the perch de luxe in the National League race at Ebbets Field yesterday in a rough and undignified manner. Uncle Wilbert Robinson's Dodgers gave his neighbors a jar which shook them from their heads to their toes. The score was 6 to 2, but the Giants' playing was so poor and the Dodgers so snappy that the score might as well have been twice as much. Over in Philadelphia the galloping Braves gave the Phillies a couple of cruel kicks and jumped in at the head of the parade. Forward, march!

Nothing quite so sad as this has happened since poor little Nell ran away from her happy home on a dark night and joined the circus. Oh, the pity of it all!

As John McGraw says: "I feel like the Kaiser: Everybody is ag'in me."

Enough outsiders flocked into Brooklyn yesterday to make it a city. To see so many people sitting around idly in the Brooklyn ball yard made it seem like the Fourth of July. The Giants were as popular as the smallpox. The natives over there gloated over Rube Marquard's downfall and gave the scoreboard a big cheer every time a Boston run was hung up. They hate to see the Giants lose, just like a woman hates to shop.

The Giants may have played worse sometime than they did yesterday, but nobody can remember it. As far as all departments of baseball were concerned, the Brooklyns had it over the Giants like an umbrella over one's head. The only consolation in yesterday's fiver is in the fact that they can do no worse.

The Dodgers got a strangle hold in the first inning and choked the Giants until they yelled "Uncle"—a tribute to "Robbie," the Vaterland among managers. The Dodgers haven't hit the ball so hard since they batted out fungo flies at the Spring traning camp. In the five innings that Marquard was in the box the Dodgers crashed out four two-baggers and a triple. Rube Schauer went to the rescue in the sixth and stopped the fusilade and Ferdie Schupp pitched the last two innings and also refused to allow a hit.

Throughout the matinée the Giants were in an advanced state of coma. Nothing short of dynamite would have moved them, and the worse they became the more life the Brooklyns displayed.

Big Ed Pfeffer pitched runless ball for six innings and the Giants didn't have a chance when he tightened up in the pinches. A couple of runs wafted across by way of habit, but the defeat had all the pains and aches of a shutout.

Charley Ebbets wore an expression like a man who had just inherited $1,000,000. You can't blame Charley, for if his club continues to behave in this disgraceful fashion, lots of people will crowd into his ball park who never knew it was over there.

The Dodgers turned loose the first charge in the opening number. After Jack Dalton had popped to Doyle, Daubert ripped a double to left. Benny Meyer hit to left scoring Daubert. Meyer took a big lead off first and Rube shot the ball over to Merkle and had Meyer nailed twenty feet away. Meyer scooted for second, but Merkle muffed Rube's throw and Meyer was safe at the middle station. Buck Wheat pummeled a double to right centre, scoring Meyer. Egan and Cutshaw died by the aerial route. In the second chapter, with two out, Pfeffer singled to centre, went to third on Jack Dalton's two-cushion smash and scored when Daubert nicked a hit down near third base.

Moving along to the fourth inning, Cutshaw singled to centre and was forced at second by Getz. McCarty sacrificed and Getz went to third on a wild pitch. Pfeffer walked, and when Dalton singled down near third Getz counted.

More fearful cannonading in the fifth. Meyer this time soaked a triple to right field. Wheat laid a bunt down on the first-base line, and Merkle, in his effort to field it, kicked the ball over back of Chief Meyers. Merkle ran into Meyer the place as Meyer dashed for home. The chief didn't throw the ball home; oh, no; he whizzed it down to second base trying to catch Wheat, so Meyer registered unmolested. Egan sacrificed and Cutshaw rolled a boundcr at Marquard, who threw Wheat out at the plate, Cutshaw sneaking to second. Getz came through with a two-bagger and scored Cutshaw. Getz tried to stretch his belt into a triple and was thrown out at third.

That was enough of Marquard, and Rube Schauer was unveiled for the first time. To see the Dodgers down as nicely as could be, so Schupp, who succeeded him, Schauer being taken out after one inning to permit Jim Thorpe to go in and strike out.

Up to this time Pfeffer had almost impressed it upon the Giants that he was going to pitch a shut-out game. In the seventh Eddie Grant singled to right and went to third on Merkle's two-bagger, which landed just back of third base and took a queer bound. Grant scored while Getz was throwing Meyers out at first. In the eighth Larry Doyle hit to the right field wall for three bases and scored, while Burns was being tossed out at first. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dyer, c	3	0	0	2	0
Daub'rt, 1b	4	1	2	13	0
Meyer, rf	4	2	2	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Egan, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Cutsh'w, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Getz, 3b	4	1	2	2	4
McC'y, c	2	0	0	7	1
Pfeffer, p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	31	6	11	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	1	3
Burns, rf	3	0	0	1	0
F'sh'r, ss	4	0	1	1	2
Ritson, lf	4	0	0	2	1
Grant, 3b	4	1	1	2	2
M'kle, 1b	4	0	2	11	2
Meyers, c	3	0	0	4	0
McL'n, c	1	0	0	1	0
M'q'rd, p	2	0	1	0	0
Sch'er, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	8	24	17

*Batted for Schauer in the seventh inning.
Error—Merkle.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2
Brooklyn	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—6

Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Merkle, Dalton, Daubert, Wheat. (2). Getz. Three-base hits—Doyle, Meyer. Sacrifice hits—Egan, McCarthy. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Pfeffer, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Schauer, 1; by Schupp, 1; by Pfeffer, 4. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Marquard, 11 in 5 innings; off Schauer, none in 1 inning; off Schupp none in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Egan.

Vaughn Weakens in Sixth.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Bunching of hits with Vaughn's wildness enabled Cincinnati to win from Chicago today by a score of 4 to 2. For five innings Vaughn pitched excellent ball, but in the sixth he gave two bases on balls, hit another man, and this, a sacrifice fly, two singles, and a three-base hit by Niehoff gave Cincinnati their four runs. Yingling, who started for Cincinnati, was hit hard. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kill'fer, cf	3	1	1	4	0
H'zog, ss	3	0	0	1	2
T'bly, lf	4	1	1	1	0
N'hf, 3b	4	0	1	3	2
Groh, 2b	2	0	2	3	5
Dan'ls, rf	3	0	0	1	0
G'ham, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Clark, c	2	1	0	1	1
Y'ling, p	2	0	1	0	1
S'n'der, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	4	6	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Good, rf	4	0	1	3	1
Saier, 1b	5	0	0	10	1
Z'm'n, 3b	4	0	2	0	4
Sch'te, lf	3	0	0	0	0
W'ms, lf	0	0	0	1	0
Br'h'n, 2b	4	1	4	0	3
C'den, ss	2	0	0	5	1
Archer, c	4	0	1	3	1
V'ghn, p	3	0	1	0	2
H'ph's, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
†J'nston	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	10	24	13

*Batted for Schulte in seventh inning.
†Batted for Vaughn in eighth inning.
Errors—Herzog (2,) Niehoff, Groh.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Bresnahan. Three-base hits—Archer, Niehoff. Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in 7 innings; off Humphries, none in 1 inning; off Yingling, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Schneider, none in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Good, Corriden, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Herzog. Stolen bases—Saier, Leach. Double plays—Saier and Corriden; Niehoff, Groh, and Graham; Good and Archer. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; off Schneider, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, Killifer. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Yingling, 3; by Schneider, 1. Passed ball—Clark. Wild pitch—Yingling. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Byron.

Pirates Push Cardinals Back.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Pittsburgh, by mixing hits with battery mistakes, today won the first game of a double-header with St. Louis by 4 to 1. When Umpire Hart called the second game on account of darkness at the end of the eleventh inning the score was tied at one run. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	4	0	0	4	0
C'lins, rf	5	0	1	3	0
Kelly, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Viox, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
K'chy, 1b	4	1	1	5	1
W'g'r, ss	3	2	0	2	0
McC'y, 3b	2	0	1	4	0
C'man, c	4	0	1	7	0
McQ'n, p	4	0	0	0	6
Total	33	4	6	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nash, 2b	4	0	2	1	4
Magee, lb	4	1	0	12	2
Dolan, lf	4	0	1	2	0
J. M'r, ss	3	0	2	1	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Cruise, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Beck, 3b	3	0	0	0	4
Wingo, c	3	0	0	8	1
Per't, p	2	0	0	2	1
*Dressen	1	0	0	0	0
Rob'son, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	13

*Batted for Perritt in eighth inning.
Errors—Viox, J. Miller, Beck.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0—4
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Three-base hit—Cruise. Hits—Off Perritt, 5 in 8 innings; off Robinson, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Viox. Sacrifice fly—J. Miller. Stolen base—Dolan. Double plays—McQuillan, Konetchy, and McCarthy; Viox and McCarthy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, McCarthy. Struck out—By Perritt, 4; by McQuillan, 6; by Robinson, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	5	0	3	7	0
Col'ns, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Kelly, cf	5	1	0	3	0
Viox, 2b	5	1	1	2	2
K'chy, 1b	5	0	1	9	2
W'g'r, ss	5	0	0	4	2
McC'y, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
*Hyatt	0	0	0	0	0
L'nard, 3b	1	0	0	0	1
C'man, c	4	0	2	6	2
Adams, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	43	1	10	33	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nash, 2b	5	0	1	1	6
Magee, lb	4	1	0	9	2
Dolan, lf	4	0	1	3	0
J. M'r, ss	4	0	2	1	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Cruise, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Peck, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Snyder, c	4	0	1	12	1
C. M'r	0	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c	0	0	0	0	0
Doak, p	3	0	0	0	3
†Dressen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	1	6	33	14

*Batted for McCarthy in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Snyder in tenth inning.
‡Batted for Doak in eleventh inning.
Errors—Coleman, Peck.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Stolen bases—McCarthy, Cruise, Magee, Coleman. Double play—Nash, Magee, and J. Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Doak, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, Cruise. Struck out—By Adams, 10; by Adams, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans v. Washington, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 1.
(Eleven innings; darkness.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 6; New York, 5.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 4.
(Ten innings.)
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 3.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 6.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 5.
(Twelve innings; darkness.)
Indianapolis, 2; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Kansas City, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 4; Jersey City, 0.
Montreal, 6; Providence, 0.
Toronto, 12; Baltimore, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Toronto, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Newark, 3.
(Sixteen innings.)
Buffalo, 8; Newark, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	65	51	.560
New York	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	58	.525
Chicago	63	58	.521
Brooklyn	62	60	.466
Cincinnati	55	64	.462
Philadelphia	53	63	.457
Pittsburgh	53	63	.457

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia	83	38	.686
Boston	70	50	.583
Washington	61	57	.517
Detroit	63	61	.508
Chicago	60	63	.488
New York	56	67	.455
St. Louis	56	67	.455
Cleveland	39	85	.314

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis	68	52	.567
Chicago	66	54	.550
Baltimore	61	54	.530
Buffalo	58	57	.504
Brooklyn	58	57	.504
Kansas City	57	61	.475
St. Louis	54	67	.446
Pittsburgh	48	66	.421

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester	77	53	.592
Providence	74	59	.557
Buffalo	74	62	.587
Baltimore	69	55	.557
Toronto	63	59	.516
Newark	57	65	.467
Montreal	51	77	.399
Jersey City	37	89	.294

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

BRAVES RUSH PAST GIANTS IN RACE

Wonderful Spurt Finally Lands Boston Tail Enders Into First Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The Boston Braves used the Phillies as the stepping stone to climb over the New York Giants today, and as a result Stallings's men are resting in first place in the National League. Ever since July 18, when they began the wonderful spurt that took them at a whirlwind pace through the entire league, the Boston team has been battling to reach the coveted goal. One week ago last Sunday they drew on even terms with New York only to fall back when McGraw's men won four out of six games with the Cardinals and the Cubs. Today the Braves' chance came, and they took advantage of it by capturing both games from the Phillies, while the Giants were being humbled by Brooklyn, and now lead the National League race for the first time this season by a margin of seven points. The scores were 7 to 5 and 12 to 3.

Boston did not meet with much opposition from the lowly Phillies, who threw away the first game and were unmercifully trounced in the second. The opening half of the bargain day session somewhat resembled a ball game, and the Phillies should have won it. They outbatted Boston, obtaining thirteen hits for a total of twenty bases. The second was a burlesque on the great national pastime, and Dooin's withering Daisies never had a look-in.

Poor pitching was mainly responsible for the double defeat, but had the Phillies displayed the same amount of ginger in their work that the Braves injected into their play the result would have been different. The two days' rest did the Braves a lot of good, and they were on their toes playing like champions in both games. Even when they had the Phillies thoroughly beaten in the second contest Stallings's men did not let up until the last two or three innings, and then it was because they were tired slugging the ball and running the bases.

Eppa Rixey, Jr., the elongated southpaw, started against Boston in the opener, and the Braves took a lead of three runs in the second inning on two singles, a base on balls, and some speedy work on the bases, Maranville scoring from second while Martin was throwing Gowdy out at second base. Byrne fell all over Gowdy in tagging him, and then fell asleep while Maranville scooted home.

Boston got a couple of hits off Rixey in the third session, and then Marshall went to the box. He succeeded in checking the scoring until the fifth inning, when a triple, a muffed fly by Irelan, who replaced Byrne at second, followed by a two-bagger, netted two more runs. Paskert cut off a runner at the plate by a perfect throw from centre.

Dick Rudolph's moist ball had the Phillies helpless until Magee lifted the ball into the left-field bleachers for a home run in the fourth. Singles by Lobert and Becker produced a run in the fifth, and Cravath duplicated Magee's hit in the sixth. Baumgartner took Marshall's place in the sixth, and in the eighth a three-base wild throw by Lobert presented Boston with another run.

With two out in this inning, the Phillies tallied twice on doubles by Irelan and Paskert and a single by Martin, but Rudolph checked the rally before the score could be tied, and Boston increased its lead by adding a run in the ninth on a two-bagger, a sacrifice, and an infield single.

The returns of the Brooklyn-New York game displayed on the scoreboard were watched closely by the Boston players as well as the 12,000 spectators, who were rooting for the Braves. The fact that the Dodgers were trimming the Giants spurred the Braves on in the second game, and they settled the argument in the very first inning. Ben Tincup was the victim of the attack, and five runs trickled through the holes the new league leaders shot through his battered frame.

Three singles, a double, a base on balls, a fumble, and a sacrifice fly were mixed up in the melée, and the Phillies were gasping for wind, chasing the ball around the lot. A muffed fly by Gilbert and Magee's long single to the seats tallied Lobert with a single run for the Phillies in their half.

Oeschger was led out for the attack in the second inning, and Boston made short work of the job. Four singles in a row scored a run and left the bases filled, when Oeschger departed for the clubhouse.

Rixey appeared to have recovered from the lambasting he received in the first encounter, and Manager Dooin shoved him into the heat of battle again. Manager Stallings shifted his attack, benching Gilbert, a left-hand hitter, and calling on Cather, who bats from the right side of the plate. Cather was there with a "clean-up" double to right, which sent two runners home, and the third landed on third base when Cravath made a poor return to the infield. On Schmidt's grounder Martin retired Cather at the plate, and Rixey disposed of the side without any more scoring.

Mattison was called upon in the third inning, and he was touched for two singles and a double, which, with some poor fielding, an error, and a wild pitch, added three more runs to Boston's total. After this, however, Mattison stopped Boston's rush and held them to three hits in six innings. Connolly tripled in the eighth, but was caught at the plate on Schmidt's grounder to Irelan.

Big James simply toyed with the Phillies all through the game. The big lead he had afforded him ample opportunity to loaf, which he did. The crowd seemed surprised that Stallings kept one of his regular pitchers in the box with such a commanding lead, but the Phillies gave James no trouble, and he did not have to work hard.

Irelan contributed a run to the Phillies' count in the fourth, when he hit to deep centre and the ball bounced into the seats. Paskert and Martin singled in the ninth, and Hilley, a recruit who was down South with the Phillies in the Spring, batted for Mattison. He singled to right, scoring Paskert. In this inning James threw out three men at first base—Irelan, Burns, and Lobert. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'r'n, cf	5	1	1	0	1
W'ted, 2b	3	1	2	1	6
Cather, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Con'ly, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Mann, cf	2	0	0	1	1
Gilbert, rf	3	0	1	0	1
Sc'mt, 1b	4	2	2	7	1
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	2	0
M'ville, ss	3	1	2	6	0
Gowdy, c	1	0	0	8	0
Rud'ph, p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	11	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b	5	1	4	3	1
Becker, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Magee, 1b	5	1	1	6	0
Dooin, c	4	0	0	7	0
Byrne, 2b	0	0	0	2	2
Ireland, 2b	3	1	2	1	0
Pask't, cf	4	1	2	2	1
Martin, ss	4	0	2	2	4
Kil'fer, c	4	0	0	2	0
Rixey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mars'll, p	1	0	0	0	1
Byrne, p	0	0	0	0	0
Reed	1	0	0	0	0
†Burns	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	13	27	10

*Batted for Marshall in fifth inning.
†Batted for Baumgartner in ninth inning.
Errors—Lobert, Ireland.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	1—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0—5

Two-base hits—Schmidt, Moran, Paskert, (2.) Ireland. Three-base hits—Whitted. Home runs—Magee, Cravath. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in two and two-thirds innings; off Marshall, 3 in two and one-third innings; off Baumgartner, 4 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Cather, Whitted. Stolen base—Lobert. Double play—Maranville and Maranville. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Rixey, 2; off Marshall, 1; off Rudolph, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Rixey, 1; by Baumgartner, 2; by Rudolph, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf	5	2	2	1	0
W'ted, 2b	3	2	1	4	2
Con'ly, lf	4	2	2	4	0
Gilb't, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Cather, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Sc'midt, 1b	5	1	2	11	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
M'v'le, ss	5	1	2	2	1
Gowdy, c	3	1	2	2	1
Whi't'g, c	1	0	0	2	0
James, p	5	2	3	0	4
*Devore	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	12	15	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b	5	1	1	2	0
B'ker, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Magee, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
C'v'th, rf	3	0	0	3	1
Irelan, 2b	4	1	1	1	5
P'kert, cf	4	1	2	4	0
M'tin, ss	3	0	1	2	5
Burns, c	4	0	0	6	3
T'cup, p	0	0	0	0	2
O'chger, p	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey p	0	0	0	0	0
M'son, p	2	0	0	0	0
†Reed	1	0	0	0	0
‡Hilley	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	3	7	27	16

*Batted for Gowdy in sixth inning.
†Batted for Rixey in second inning.
‡Batted for Mattison in ninth inning.
Errors—Gilbert, Cravath, Irelan, (2.)

Boston	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—12
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Cather, Schmidt, Maranville, Three-base hits—Connolly. Home run—Irelan. Hits—Off Tincup, 4 in one inning; off Oeschger, 4, (none out in second;) off Rixey, 1 in one inning; off Mattison, 6 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Tincup, 1; off Rixey, 1; off Mattison, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By James, 5; by Mattison, 6. Wild pitches—Mattison. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

RAPID RISE OF BRAVES.

Climbed from Last Place to First Since July 18.

After one of the greatest spurts in the history of the National League the Boston Braves are today leading the pennant race, one full game ahead of the Giants. The Braves on July 18 were in last place. On July 19 they got out of the cellar and Pittsburgh fell back. From that time the Braves, under George Stallings's aggressive leadership, climbed steadily, until on Aug. 24 they were tied with the Giants for the lead. It has been a nip-and-tuck struggle since.

The race has been a bitter campaign between the Giants, Braves, Cardinals, and Cubs. Persistently the Braves have held their own, and by their brilliant double victory in Philadelphia yesterday and the Giants' downfall in Brooklyn they hold today the highest place of honor in the league race.

For some time the Giants have been playing below championship form. On May 31 the New Yorks took the lead in the race, supplanting Pittsburgh, and since that time they have never been headed. Occasional slumps in the pitching staff and the falling off of the team's batting have pulled the Giants down.

They have failed to hold the big advantage they once held, and are now in the perilous position of losing the championship, which a month ago looked like a certainty. Only the biggest kind of a brace can save the Giants now. With the Braves playing at top speed and with their three star pitchers, Rudolph, Tyler, and James, showing no signs of cracking, the Giants have a herculean task on their hands to regain their lost honors. The Giant pitching staff at present is erratic, although "Matty" and Tesreau can be depended upon to accomplish their share of wins. Boston will carry on the fight with renewed confidence now that the club is in front and will not relinquish the honor without a bitter struggle.

The Giants and the Braves play three games in Boston on next Monday and Tuesday, and it is believed that this short series will have an important bearing on the ultimate outcome. The race this year has been one of the best in the history of baseball. At present only twelve games separate the first and last teams, while there is only a difference of 106 points between first and last places.

BOSTON CHEERS THE BRAVES.

American League Fans Show Their Delight in National Team's Success.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The American League fans at Fenway Park today grew very enthusiastic as the scores came in regarding the work being done by the Braves. It was soon learned that the Braves had won two games, and the crowd gave a great cheer, for they knew that even should New York win, the Braves would at least share first place once more.

It was not until the announcement was made that New York had lost, and that the Braves had first place to themselves, that the 5,000 fans let loose. As the announcement was made in the different parts of the park the crowd stood up and cheered long and lustily. It was an American League crowd, but every man and woman in the place was a Brave rooter, and a record crowd at Fenway Park will greet the conquering heroes on their return.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Buffalo won the first game, 3 to 1, and played a twelve-inning tie, 5 to 5, in a double-header with Brooklyn here today. Mordecai Brown, former manager of the St. Louis Federals, who joined the Brooklyn team here today, pitched the last half of the second game. The score:

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0
Brooklyn	0	0	1

Batteries—Moore and Blair; Bluejacket and Land.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	11	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5	12	3

Batteries—Schulz, Krapp, Woodman, Moran, Blair, and Lavigne; Lafitte, Chappelle, Brown, and Lang.

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	7	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	5	1

Batteries—Cullop, Henning, and Easterly; Davenport and Simon.

AT CHICAGO.

										R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1

Batteries—Moseley and Rariden; Lange and Wilson.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—4	8	0	

Batteries—Varbout and Reynolds; Keefe and Williams.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	0	

Batteries—Smith and Wheat; McConnell and Lalonge.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

PHILADELPHIA GETS ARMY-NAVY GAME

West Point Finally Yields to Annapolis—Football Match at Shibe Park.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 2.—A dispatch received this afternoon by E. J. Berlet, Chairman of the Business Men's Committee, from West Point, says the Army-Navy football game will be played, after all, this Fall, and that it will be staged in Philadelphia.

The army officials indicate, says the dispatch, that rather than have the match called off the West Pointers will yield to the navy's ultimatum, "Philadelphia or nowhere."

Last year's game was played in New York, but the navy men said that it was unfair to them to have to make the long trip from Annapolis to Manhattan, and they refused to repeat the journey this Fall.

Then Washington was proposed as the place for the game, and it is likely that both the army and navy would have accepted this as satisfactory, but when the plans had been regarded as practically settled, it was announced that grounds decided on in Washington would not be available.

Business men who have been instrumental in bringing the game back to Philadelphia said the official announcement from West Point was received by the committee three weeks ago, but as there were several items of business to transact before the announcement was made public, it was not until today that the news became public.

The game will probably be played at Shibe Baseball Park. Forty thousand persons could be accommodated comfortably. Franklin Field is out of the question. The municipal authorities have agreed to afford ample policing and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has promised that adequate transit facilities will be furnished on that day. Hotel proprietors in this city also say that they will house the guests at regular rates.

YEARLINGS AT AUCTION.

Fifty-three Sold at Haggin Stable for Total of $41,025.

Fifty-three thoroughbred yearlings were disposed of at the combination sale at the J. B. Haggin private stables at Sheepshead Bay yesterday for a total of $41,025, an average of $774. Considering the rather uncertain outlook for racing both here and in Canada next season, breeders looked on the sale as a satisfactory one, particularly as a number of the offerings were from practically untried stallions and mares, and so had to be sold on blood lines alone.

Popularity of sires was shown in the sales of three of the get of Star Shoot for $4,450, four by Peep o' Day for $5,700, seven sired by Peter Quince for $5,425, and six of the get of Trap Rock, brother to Tracery, for which Mr. Belmont refused $200,000, for $5,200.

Robert Davies of Toronto, Canada, was the buyer of several of the highest priced animals sold, paying $3,000, the top price of the sale, for a bay son of Peep o' Day-My Gyps, by Kyrle Daly; $2,800 for a bay son of Jack Atkins and Miss Marion, by Himyar; $1,100 for a chestnut daughter of Trap Rock and Avon II., by Avington; $1,000 for a chestnut son of Trap Rock-Golden Bush, by Ormiamme, and $600 for a bay daughter of Trap Rock and Miss Marconi, by imp. Albert.

For $2,600 Moses Goldblatt obtained the chestnut colt by Star Shoot out of Berry Maid, by im. Oddfellow, and Schuyler L. Parsons paid $2,300 for a bay daughter of Waldorf and Hamburg Belle. James Elliot bought the brown colt by Peter Quince out of Sweet Marjoram, by Dinna Forget, for $2,000, and the Oneck Stables paid $1,600 for a bay daughter of Ormondale and Lady Bramble, and so a half sister to the speedy Helen Barbee. For $1,500 each there were sold a chestnut colt by Star Shoot-El Salado to J. T. McDonald and a bay son of Peep o' Day and Vic Kinney to Frederick Johnson, the latter making several other purchases at lesser prices.

James Fitzsimmons paid $1,400 for a colt by McGee out of Any Day, by Locohatchee, the first of the youngsters that came under the auctioneer's hammer. R. T. Wilson gave $1,300 for a half brother to Fireball, a dark bay by Trap Rock-Sly Nun, and James McManus paid $1,100 for the colt by Trap Rock out of Erica, by imported Saville.

Of the others disposed of sixteen sold for $500 or more and the balance for sums from that amount down to $100 for the unfashionably bred ones, which had no individuality to commend them to bidders.

RAIN STOPS RACING.

Margaret Druien Wins Two Heats of Empire State Stakes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Rain interrupted the racing at the Grand Circuit meeting held in connection with the New York State Fair this afternoon. Five heats were contested, but no one of the four numbers on the programme was completed.

Two heats were reached in the Empire State stake of $10,000, for 2:14 trotters, and in each Lassie McGregor, the favorite, was beaten, Margaret Druien taking first place in each. In the second heat Lassie McGregor almost got the distance flag after behaving badly on the getaway.

In the Syracuse stakes of $5,000, for 2:11 pacers, King Couchman, the favorite, was pressed hard by Napoleon Direct in each of the two heats.

In the first heat Geers was in fourth place at the three-quarter pole, and was within inches of the winner at the wire, the last quarter having been paced in 29¼ seconds.

Peter Stevens had a procession in the third race for 2:08 pacers. Garrison pulled up in the stretch to save Murphy with Marietta, from the flag.

Track conditions permitting, the programme will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Otherwise it will be held over until the same hour next day. Running races are on the programme here for the remaining three days of the week. The summary:

2:11 Pace.—The Syracuse; three in five heats; value, $5,000, (unfinished.)

King Couchman, br. g., by Atlantic King-Electric C., by Electricity. (McMahon)..1 1
Napoleon Direct, ch. s., (Geers).....2 2
Camalia, br. m., (Cox).....3 3
Irene Beau, ch. m., (Murphy).....4 4
Baron Alcyone, b. g., (Cahill).....5 5
Time—2:05¾; 2:03¾.

2:14 Trot.—Empire State; three in five heats; value, $10,000, (unfinished.)

Margaret Druien, b. m., by Peter-the-Great-The Huntress, by Onward Silver, (Cox).....1 1
Sienna, br. m., (Gerrity).....3 2
Lassie McGregor, ch. m., (Murphy).....2 5
McCloskey, br. g., McDonald).....4 3
King Chauman, br. s., (McMahon).....5 4
Hazel Laing, ch. m., (Andrews).....Dis.
Time—2:08½; 2:06¾.

2:08 Pace.—The Hudson; three in five heats; value, $2,000, (unfinished.)

Peter Stevens, b. s., by Peter-the-Great-Roxie Allerton, (Garrison).....1
Walnut Grove, blk. s., (Ruthven).....2
Marietta, blk. m., (Murphy).....3
Time—2:11¾.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The county cricket season is closing in sensational style, and, after all, there may be a keen struggle for top place. Warwickshire played their last game, and caused a surprise by getting the better of Surrey by 80 runs at Birmingham. Middlesex and Kent fought out a rare tussle at Lords, ending in a win for the former by 296 runs, which puts an end to Kent's ambition on second place. Surrey has three more games to play, two home and one away, but must win one of these to make the championship secure. Yorkshire journeyed to Weston and accounted for Somersetshire by 140 runs, while Hampshire beat Essex all ends up by an innings and 19 runs at Bournemouth. With the exception of Surrey, Sussex, and Leicestershire all the counties enter upon their last games tomorrow. Hobbs of Surrey is finishing the season in great style, and has now brought his total runs for the season to just over 2,000, at last heading the batting averages with 49 for 40 innings played, three times not out.

GREAT NECK POLOISTS WIN.

Point Judith Freebooters Easily Vanquished for Monmouth Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—Playing the last part of the game in the moonlight that made a beautiful setting, Great Neck, which won the Rumson polo cups on Monday, captured the Monmouth cups by defeating the Point Judith Freebooters at the Rumson Country Club today by the score of 12 to 7¾, the Freebooters being conceded a handicap of 7 goals.

J. Behrens Waters was the only player of his team able to score. He made a pretty goal in the fifth period, but lost ¼ point in the next period by a safety. J. Watson Webb and N. L. Tilney again starred for Great Neck and made ten of the twelve goals between them. Society folk from the Rumson section and shore resorts watched the game from the clubhouse and automobiles. Line-up and summary:

GREAT NECK.	POINT JUDITH.
1—N. L. Tilney.	1—J. B. Waters.
2—David Dows.	2—A. C. Schwartz.
3—J. W. Webb.	3—Leroy Whitney.
Back—H. Phipps.	Back—B. Satins.

Goals: For Great Neck—Webb, 6; Tilney, 4; Dows, 2; total, 12. For Point Judith Freebooters—Waters, 1; lost by safety, ¼; allowed by handicap, 7; total, 7¾.

STADIUM BOUTS FAST.

Light Men Show Well in Feature Contests at St. Nicholas Rink.

Three ten-round bouts of exceptional merit were furnished patrons of the Stadium Athletic Club at St. Nicholas Rink last night. Light men figured in all of the feature attractions. In the final exhibition Johnny Lore of the west side, weighing 143 pounds, earned the decision over Joe Thomas of New Orleans, who tipped the scales at 136 pounds, by a slight margin after ten rounds of exceedingly fast boxing. Lore rolled up a big advantage in the early stages, which stood him in good stead in the closing rounds, for Thomas made a determined stand in the final two sessions and nearly gained the honors.

Mike Mazie of Staten Island, whom Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, picks as the contender for his crown, had all he could do to gain a draw with Jimmy Coffel, the Harlem "Indian," in the second star number. Coffey gave Mazie a hard run for the laurels, and with a little more effort at infighting might have turned the tide in his favor. Mazie's clever boxing offset Coffey's ruggedness, but he had to resort to every trick in his category to turn off the Harlem man's heavy leads. Neither man was damaged, although the fighting was fast every minute they were engaged. Mazie weighed 138¾ pounds and Coffey 137.

In the opening bout Kid Taylor of Brooklyn, whose rise in the pugilistic world has been meteoric, had no trouble outpointing the veteran, Young O'Leary, whose stamina vanished after three rounds of boxing. Taylor, a rugged youngster, always willing to exchange blows, had O'Leary on the verge of a knockout several times, but the veteran's knowledge of the game enabled him to stay the limit. He held continually in the last three sessions.

BRIGHTON AUTO RACES.

Drivers Who Will Pilot Machines on Saturday and Monday.

More entries for the Brighton Beach automobile race meet, scheduled for Saturday and Labor Day, were made yesterday. James Bennett has entered, and will drive his 120 horse power Isotta racer. He also entered a Mercer, which will be piloted by Ray Phelan. William Oliver of Philadelphia will start two Mercer cars.

In order to have his Mercedes car, with which he won at Elgin, in perfect shape for the meet, Ralph De Palma is working on it daily, and is living at Brighton Beach. It is possible that he will succeed in his desire to break the Brighton track record with this car.

Some of the other "speed merchants" who are expected to provide thrills are Mulford, who will drive a Peugeot; John De Palma, with a Mercedes; W. P. Morgan and J. W. Dickinson, driving Stutz cars; T. C. Waltman, with a Fiat "90"; Jack Le Cain, in a Chevrolet; Harry Grant, and Frank Dearborn.

Referees for Billiard Match.

Charles Cutler of this city has been chosen as the referee for the American game and Leonard Howison of Montreal for the English game in the unique match between Willie Hoppe and Melbourne Inman, the respective champions at the American and English games. The series of games will be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning on Sept. 28 and continuing through the week. Each of the contestants has deposited his side bet stake of $1,000 with A. A. Troescher, so that the preliminaries are now all completed. Inman, who has been practicing daily at the Windsor, Montreal, will return to this city on Wednesday of next week, and will give one or more private exhibitions at both styles of the game at Maurice Daly's rooms previous to his public appearance in the match which will open the billiard season. This contest will probably be the only appearance of Hoppe in match play in this city this season, as he will start with the other players for the series of hippodrome matches, in which a number of professional players will appear in some twenty cities of this country and Canada.

Goulet Defeats Rutt at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Frank L. Kramer, an American; Alfred Goulet, an Australian, and Cesar Moretti, an Italian, qualified for the final heat of the world's cycling sprint championship at the Newark Velodrome tonight. Three riders faced the starter in as many semi-final heats at one mile, all of which were keenly fought out to the last inch. Kramer, in his heat, won from Ivor Lawson of Salt Lake City and Alfred Grenda of Australia. Goulet defeated Walter Rutt, the world's champion, and Bob Spears, another Australian, while the Italian heated both Bill Bailey, the English champion, and Jackie Clark. The defeat of Rutt excludes him from a chance to retain his world's title.

Three American lads will fight it out for the world's amateur title, as a result of the three semi-finals contested tonight, the winners being Harry Kaiser, the American champion; Donald Dougal, former champion, and Tommy Smith, a local boy.

Smith defeated the only foreign contender, Arthur Spencer, Canadian champion. The finals in both the amateur and professional titular races will be held Sunday.

Irish Volunteers Arrange Games.

The Irish National Volunteers Committee has arranged a series of hurling and Gaelic football games for Celtic Park on next Monday. The best teams in Greater New York will be seen in action. Five games, with ten crack teams competing, will be the attraction. The draw is Limerick against Clare and Kerry against Kings County in hurling, and in football the competing teams will be Kerry and Kildare, Tipperary and Kilkenny, and Monaghan and Cavan. A detachment from the First Brigade of the Irish Volunteers will assist the committee in running off the games. The volunteers will march from their armory to the park.

Cockran Wins with Cue.

Walker Cockran, the seventeen-year-old billiardist of Chicago, is displaying good form at the 14.1 balk-line billiard game in his exhibition matches at Doyle's Billiard Academy.

The Western boy contested in two games yesterday and won both matches without being forced to extend himself. In the afternoon Cockran defeated C. Brown by the score of 200 to 38, completing his string in fifteen innings. Cockran's opponent in the evening contest was George La Rue, and the Chicagoan completed his tally of 200 points in eleven innings, while La Rue was garnering a total of 30. Cockran's highest run was sixty-eight points.

Jerome Handicap Weights.

W. S. Vosburgh, handicapper for the Westchester Racing Association, announces the following weights for the Jerome Handicap for three-year-olds, at a mile, to be run on the opening day of the Belmont Park meeting on Monday next: Hosmer, 132 pounds; Stromboli, 117; Fitzgerald, 111; Punch Bowl, 110; Thorahill, 109; Gainer, 109; Surprising, 107; Forum, 107; Fighny, 103; Superintendent, 100; Casuarina, 99; Addie M., 97; Early Ross, 97; Uncle Mun, 98; Charlestonian, 97; Uncle Jimmie, 96; Andes, 95; Naiad, 90; Holiday, 90; Wooden Shoes, 90; Election Bet, 88, and Pomette Bleu, 90.

Broadway Field Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Broadway Field Club the following members were elected to administer the activities of this baseball organization: John Bally, President; E. Mayer, Vice President; H. Kaufman, Treasurer; W. Kraus, Secretary, and Messrs. Cavanaugh, Regan and Gladstone, Trustees.

BANK BOARD A UNIT, WARBURG ASSERTS

New York Member of the Federal Reserve Says That Body Is in Complete Harmony.

VIEWS OF BANKERS DIFFER

Some Favor Delay in Launching New System—Others Expect Action as Early as Business Will Warrant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board sends the following to the Washington office of THE TIMES:

"I have noticed with extreme regret a statement by the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES concerning differences of opinion reported to exist between the Controller of the Currency and myself.

"These statements are absolutely unwarranted. The Federal Reserve Board has acted with complete unanimity on all questions which so far have come up for action and discussion, and it is a great satisfaction to state that the board finds itself in complete harmony as to the questions now pending."

What THE TIMES said was, "The fact that a critical difference of view exists among members of the Federal Reserve Board was made plain today by the appearance of a circular which is to be sent to the 8,000 national banks interested in the organization of the Federal reserve system."

The dispatch also went on to say that the organization of the new national banking and currency system had been delayed, that the Organization Committee, which was expected to pass out of existence when the Federal Reserve Board was installed, was still engaged in preliminary organization, and that the circular referred to indicated that influences within the Reserve Board were at work to maintain a policy that did not meet with the support of the entire board. It was said also in the dispatch that Mr. Warburg and Controller of the Currency Williams had "locked horns over the big question whether the reserve banks shall be organized at all at this time."

Shared Bankers' Views.

The point of the Washington dispatch in question was that Mr. Warburg shared the view of many bankers, that in view of the uncertain financial conditions created by the European war this was an inauspicious time to set up the new reserve bank system. It has not been denied by the board or any of its members that the membership of the board is undecided as to whether to put the new system in effect now or wait until conditions had improved.

Controller Williams has declined to talk about the matter, and has steadily asserted that the new banks would be organized as speedily as was consistent with good business. Other members of the board make similar statements, and on all sides there is still a decided manifestation of a purpose not to allow possible internal differences to get in the way of the public business.

The circular mentioned showed that the board had determined to ascertain from member banks of the new system what their condition was on Aug. 31, and what situation would be created if certain requirements of the Federal Reserve Bank law were complied with on that date.

Comment on the recognized and avowed delay in the organization of the Federal reserve bank system, following the statement of Secretary McAdoo that the Directors of Class C would not be announced earlier than Oct. 1, recalls the fact that Mr. McAdoo made an equally direct announcement on the day that members of the Federal Reserve Board were sworn—that the selections had in effect been made in advance and that it would not take fifteen minutes to make them public.

While it is known that there is an element in the banking world that is opposed to inaugurating the new system now, there is also another element that is expecting the change to the new order of things to be made as soon as it reasonably can be accomplished. Already seventy-two Directors, those of Classes A and B, have been elected.

As soon as the third class of Directors, thirty-six in number, have been named by the Reserve Board, as provided by law, and the articles of incorporation of the regional banks have been filed by the Controller of the Currency, the new clearing banks will have legal and corporate existence and their organization may proceed.

One of the Class C Directors will be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the regional bank and also will be known as the Federal reserve agent, charged with the responsibility of keeping an office for the Federal Reserve Board on the premises of the regional bank. Another of the Class C Directors is to be the Deputy Chairman and reserve agent.

These steps of organization, including the arrangements of a place of business after the actual organization of the bank has been accomplished, should not require any great length of time, it is said, and therefore members of the Reserve Board are sanguine that the new system may speedily be set in operation when the final act of general organization has been performed.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Irish-American A. C., and a few years ago one of the best sprinters in this country, will try to convince his followers he is nearly as good as ever by competing in several events at the professional games of the Caledonian Club at Juniper Park on Labor Day. Robertson proposes competing in the 100-yard dash and the shot-putting contest. The Irish club each believes he is good for 9:10 1-5 or even a trifle better in the century dash, and his throwing arm has not been impaired, but, in fact, improved, by his instruction exercise at Celtic Park.

The following notice, intended for all clubs in the Metropolitan Association, was issued yesterday by J. E. Sullivan:

"President Sullivan of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. has requested Secretary-Treasurer Andrew F. Tully to notify every club in the association that the rule requiring the payment of dues in advance will be in force as usual this year. It has been the custom for the past seven or eight years to dispense on this requirement owing to the confusion at the meetings due to the large membership. Any club that does not pay its dues, as required by the rules, ten days prior to the annual meeting, will be barred from voting at the meeting."

The New York A. C. will go in for amateur boxing this season on a larger scale than before, and has asked for a sanction for four dates—Oct. 8, 10, 22, and 24—for that season. For the combined tournaments a trophy will be awarded the club scoring the largest number of points in addition to the prizes going to individual winners. On Oct. 8 and 10 the classes will be 108, 115, 125, and 135 pounds, and on Oct. 22 and 24 the weights will be 110, 120, 130, and 140 pounds.

It is expected that several metropolitan swimmers will go to Chicago to swim in the quarter-mile title race, which will be staged under the auspices of the Columbia Yacht Club on Saturday. This event should draw an excellent field, for the West this year claims three of the best outdoor swimmers in the United States.

Ten of the world's greatest middle distance runners will face the starter in the half-mile senior national championship race at Baltimore on Sept. 12. Word was received by James H. Sullivan yesterday from George W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania coach, that Ted Meredith would start in the half mile as well as in the quarter mile. He also informed Mr. Sullivan that Donald Lippincott would not be entered in the championships for the reason that he is not yet in proper condition.

The other athletes, in addition to Meredith, who will make up the remarkable field in the 880-yard run are Homer Baker of the New York A. C., half-mile champion of America, England, Scotland, Germany, Sweden and Denmark; Dave Caldwell, intercollegiate champion; Fred Henderson, Western Conference champion; "Mel" Sheppard, holder of several world's records; Granger of the Irish-American A. C. and Dartmouth College, O'Donnell of the Illinois A. C., who finished at the heels of Henderson when he did 1:56 1-5 in the Central Association half-mile championship; Ollie De Groucky, who finished second in the American half-mile championship last year; Louis Gordon of Yonkers, and probably Martin Hayes of the Irish-American A. C. and Princeton University, who ran under 1:56 for the half this Spring. George Fawling, President of the Middle Atlantic Association, paid Secretary Sullivan a visit yesterday and informed him Philadelphia was sending a young lad, the thirteen-year-old Baltimore named George Beadle of the Arthman A. A., who has been throwing the cedar-shaped missile over 150 feet in practice.

PAPERHANGERS ON STRIKE.

Painters Join Them When Homes Are Being Renovated.

Nearly 12,000 members of the International Painters and Paper Hangers' Union went on strike yesterday throughout the city to enforce demands for a new agreement with the employers embodying advances in wages and union conditions. These workers are employed on buildings which are being repaired and far outnumber the painters and paper hangers employed on new buildings in course of construction.

The strike affected the residences of the wealthy in upper Fifth Avenue, Riverside Drive, and other parts of the city, homes being renovated while tenants were on vacation, and large apartment houses in upper Manhattan, east and west.

The union had an agreement with the United Painters and General Contractors' Association, which expired, and the association refused to sign a new agreement embodying an increase in wages from $18.70 to $20 a week to the painters and decorators, a new scale of prices for the paper hangers who worked on the piece system, and the appointment by the union of a shop delegate for each shop.

FINDS ESCAPED PRISONER.

Keeper Spends a Year in Tracing Woman Who Eluded Him.

Through the determined efforts of Lazarus Levy, keeper of the Harlem Court Prison, a woman said to be Catherine Wilson, who escaped from Levy on June 19, 1913, when he was keeper of the West Side Prison, is again behind the bars. The woman was arrested last year charged with shoplifting. Levy allowed her to go to the women's room in the prison and she did not come out again—not through the door by which he was waiting for her, at any rate. She climbed through a narrow window to the elevated railroad structure at Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue and then down a pipe to the street.

Levy was suspended when he reported the woman's escape, and in order to reinstate himself in the favor of the authorities he began a search for his prisoner. He was appointed to the Harlem Court last January, but he continued his efforts to find the woman, visiting several cities to which clues led him. Last Monday he heard that she was in Albany and went there. He found her living in a furnished room house and had her arrested. She returned to New York with him yesterday.

SET HUSBAND AFIRE.

Jealous Wife Poured Alcohol Over Him While He Slept.

Because her husband had been paying attentions to another woman, Mrs. Marie Cuccini, who lives in Long Island City, poured alcohol over him as he lay asleep yesterday morning, and then touched a match to his night clothes, according to the police, who say that Mrs. Cuccini confessed the crime.

Cuccini awoke with flames leaping up around him and ran from the house before his wife could stop him. She gave her attention to extinguishing the fire in the bedclothes, and was burned about the arms.

Neighbors who heard Cuccini's screams stopped him in the street and tore the burning clothes from him. An ambulance was called, and he was taken to the Long Island City Hospital, where it was said that his injuries, though painful, were not dangerous. Mrs. Cuccini was arrested after the burns on her arms had been treated. She said, according to the police, that she had not meant to cause her husband serious injury, but only to cure him of his affection for the other woman.

SEEKS AN "END-SEAT HOG."

Saul Ellner Advertises for Men Who Hit Mrs. Ellner.

Saul Ellner, a cloak manufacturer at 51 West Twenty-fourth Street, and living at 504 East 188th Street, has inserted advertisements in the newspapers in the hope of finding out who attacked his young wife yesterday afternoon on a south-bound Madison Avenue surface car.

Mr. Ellner was bitter in his denunciation of the "end seat hog" who shoved his wife and struck her on the arm. He said that Mrs. Ellner was traveling alone on an open car and that a man crowded in beside her at Eighteenth Street. The man wanted to find a seat in the crowded car and insisted that Mrs. Ellner should give him her seat. Mr. Ellner said that the man used vile language and became obstreperous, but the conductor made no attempt to quiet him.

Several young men on the car, including an Italian, took an interest in Mrs. Ellner and warded off her assailant. Mr. Ellner now hopes to learn of the identity of the assailant from these men.

Washington Market Men Organize.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—The Washington Market Merchants' Association of Manhattan has been incorporated to co-operate in promoting the mutual benefit of the merchants of Washington Market, and to promote the interests of the purchasing public of New York City, reduce the cost and expenses of members, and thereby reduce the cost of goods sold to purchasers. The directors are Carl A. Koelsch, William Minder, Peter McGuinness, Manhattan, and Edward I. Eldredge and Arthur G. Kracke, Brooklyn.

CITY BREVITIES.

A demonstration by the Irish citizens of New York to urge the final passage of the Irish Home Rule bill will be held in the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Sept. 6. The demonstration will also be in celebration of the "Star-Spangled Banner" centenary. Among those invited to speak are Gov. Glynn, Senator O'Gorman, and Mayor Mitchel.

Despondent for lack of work, James Horner, 63 years old, hanged himself yesterday in his home at 330 East Thirtieth Street.

Lucien Lacompte, 47 years old, a machinist, committed suicide by shooting yesterday in his home at 250 West 134th Street. He had suffered chronic illness.

While hanging clothes from a window at her home on the first floor of 336 West 129th Street, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Minnie Matulsky, 29 years old, fell and was killed.

Mary Buckley, 6 years old, fell from a fire escape at her home on the fifth floor of 503 West 126th Street last evening. At Knickerbocker Hospital it was said that her skull was fractured.

Michael Ferdinand, 32 years old, 380 Manhattan Avenue, and Benjamin Grelo, 35 years old, 896 Bedford Avenue, were fatally injured yesterday when a scaffold from which they were painting the house at 181 North Third Street, Williamsburg, collapsed. They fell thirty feet to the street.

Mary Marchette, 6 years old, of 141 Stockton Street, Williamsburg, was shot in the face and seriously wounded yesterday by her sister Jennie, 8 years old, who had found a revolver. Joseph Marchette, the father, was arrested for violating the Sullivan law.

Samuel Greenberg, 48 years old, a shoe dealer of 2,004 First Street, Williamsburg, hanged himself in his home. He considered that the war had ruined his business.

Max Greenman, 35 years old, of 99 West Street, was sentenced in the Men's Night Court last night to three months' imprisonment for insulting Miss Evelyn Steinberg, a ticket seller in the Circle Theatre. He asserted his innocence.

Joseph Smith, 14 years old, of 258 West Sixty-eighth Street, was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital last evening with a stab wound in his back. Joseph Engle, 14 years old, of 188 West End Avenue, was charged with the stabbing.

Edward McHugh, 18 years old, of 190 West Street, Greenpoint, was probably mortally injured at Manhattan Avenue and West Street yesterday when he was run down by an automobile operated by its owner, Grover Mollenhauer of Hempstead, L. I.

Dr. James Phillips, 87 years old, of 447 Lexington Avenue, who served as an army surgeon in the civil, Mexican, and Crimean wars, was attacked by heart disease yesterday in Park Row. At Hudson Street Hospital it was said last night that he was better.

Michael Donohue, thirty-eight years old of 104 India Street, Brooklyn, a window cleaner employed at 121 Madison Avenue, fell six stories and was instantly killed yesterday.

William J. Bailey, thirty years old, a salesman, of 442 College Avenue, the Bronx, was while sitting on a bench in Central Park. He was found by a policeman. He had died of heart disease.

Martin Sturgeis, twenty-two years old, was killed, and his brother, Louis, twenty years old, was wounded fatally last night in a stabbing affray in front of their home at 224 West Forty-second Street. John Gorman, twenty-two years old, of the same address, was acquitted charged with homicide. Two other men were arrested as accomplices. All of the principals are Negroes.

LITTLE COUNTRY THEATRE.

Rural Schools to Provide Drama for Their Communities.

A suggestion whereby the country schoolhouses of the United States may make themselves attractive as centres of vigorous community life in a novel way is contained in a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior at Washington, descriptive of a "Little Country Theatre" established by the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, N. D. Primarily the aim in establishing the little theatre was to stimulate an interest in wholesome drama and original entertainment among people living in the open country and villages.

The Little Country Theatre is a large playhouse put under a reducing glass. It is just the size of an average country town hall, having a seating capacity of 200. The stage is 80 feet in width, 20 feet in depth, with a proscenium opening 10 feet in height and 15 feet in width. There are no boxes nor balconies.

In the auditorium proper the decorations are plain and simple. The color scheme is green and gold, the gold predominating. Three beams finished in golden oak cross the mansard ceiling, the beams projecting down several feet on each side wall, from which frosted light bowls and globes are suspended by brass log chains, the indirect lighting giving a soft and subdued tone to the whole theatre.

The eight large windows are hung with tasty green draperies. The curtain is a tree-shade green velour. The birch-stained seats are broad and not crowded together. The scenery is painted in plain colors. It has a certain realism about it. The doors are wooden doors, the windows have real glass in them. Simplicity marks everything, both on and off the stage. It is a model theatre for the open country or small village.

The object of the Little Country Theatre is to produce such plays as can be easily staged in a country school, the basement of a country church, in the sitting room of a farm home, in the village hall, or any place where country people assemble for recreation. It will test the different forms of entertainment by giving all eligible students an opportunity to appear in at least one play a year. If the play proves satisfactory, people residing in the rural districts will be informed of the fact. By this method the Little Country Theatre is expected to become a vital force in socializing the country in North Dakota.

Two Costly Fires in Newark.

Two fires in Newark yesterday did damage estimated at $130,000. The first blaze was at the plant of the Lister Agricultural Chemical Company, at Lister Avenue and the Passaic River. The storehouse in which the fire started was destroyed. The loss was estimated at $125,000. The second fire destroyed an unoccupied frame dwelling at 95 Delavan Avenue.

Ex-Senator Martin's Estate.

Ex-Senator Bernard F. Martin, who died at Atlantic Highlands on Aug. 10, left no will. Yesterday Surrogate Cohalan issued letters of administration to Mr. Martin's son, Bernard F. Martin. The estate is said to consist of $5,000 on personalty and $800 in realty.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Tour New England Now

See the Glorious Autumn Foliage

Breathe the invigorating air—Travel over the good Roads—Stop at the attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts, or Magnificent City Hotels of this Vacation Land.

Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.

WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary,
Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

NEW YORK.

SEE THE ADIRONDACKS IN SEPTEMBER.
Glorious Autumnal Foliage. Invigorating Air. Delightful Motor Trip. Fine Roads.

Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
Converging point of Adirondack beauty and recreation. Everything at its best. Special R. R. and Hotel Rates.
Try it for Labor Day. Address
M. B. MARSHALL, Managing Director.

Spend the Autumn in the Clouds.
2,000 FEET ELEVATION.

Cragsmoor Inn
High-class mountain inn, 88 miles from New York (via Erie R. R. to Middletown, N. Y.; motor car to Cragsmoor by request), or Ontario & Western to Ellenville.
SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
Suites with Private Baths and Sleeping Piazza.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
Robin Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

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HARRY A. GOFF.

SUNSET PARK INN and Cottages.
Haines Falls, N. Y. Accom. 250. Golf, tennis, boating, fishing; music. Special Sept. rates $3 per week up. Booklet.
THE MOHAWK AND TEN COTTAGES.
4th Lake, Fulton Chain. Latest equipment, Cap. 125. References exchanged. Mgr. since 1900. C. S. LONGSTAFF, Old Forge, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions makes this a picturesque and healthful paradise.
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island

$15 OVER LABOR DAY
From Dinner, Friday, Sept. 4, to After Bkfast, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
ROOMS and MEALS
Two Persons in One Room, $28.
By the Sea. 20 Min. from Broadway.
REISENWEBER'S
HOTEL SHELBURNE
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Brighton Beach, N. Y., Ocean Parkway Station.
American and European Plan.
Exceptionally Low Rates for the Fall and Winter.
Write for Seashore Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
Special Labor Day Week-End.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

ELSTONIA PARK HOTEL,
Far Rockaway—Long Island; most beautiful resort on Long Island; overlooking Jamaica Bay; "Sunset Dining Room." Noted for its shore dinners. GRAND GALA NIGHT Saturday evening. Dancing and exhibitions every evening. Open until October 1. Special rates for September.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 600 ft. elevation; 19 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music and dancing; rates $3 to $15; garage. Phone 1146, White Plains. Booklet.

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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat; sleeping porches; sun parlor; music, dancing, saddle horses; 2 tennis courts; bowling; illustrated booklet; Lake Wagner R. R. to Cresco station. W. I. & N. P. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENNSYLVANIA.
American Plan. Opens June 20th. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach,
NEW JERSEY.
September on the Jersey Shore.
Superb roads for automobiling.
A modern hotel with every convenience and amusement.
Under the management of
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On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special September rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

HOTEL LA REINE
BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. Telephone, running water, electric and gas light in each room; single or en suite, with bath. Special attractive September rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
OSTEND
Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 1,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

Special Rates and Attractions Over Labor Day.
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Ave. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Table and service unexcelled. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill a orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE BELGRADE,
Belgrade Lakes, Maine,
Offers exceptional advantages for September vacationists. Send for illustrated booklet

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REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Dividends, and Interest, each amounting to $50 or over, reported by The Bank of America, New York, N. Y., on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219:

James M. Bailey, New York	$200.00
Estate of Eliza Corbin, New York	147.91
J. M. & L. de Escoriaza, New York	143.81
J. E. Hernandez, 120 Broadway, New York	127.16
Theo. Puscas, 33 East 17th Street, New York	69.49
C. G. Reynolds, Trustee, 59 Wall Street, New York	131.92
American National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.	61.25
Barker & Co., 27 Maiden Lane, New York	54.05
Middleton Crawford, (attached,) New York	128.69
East Coast Electric Light, Power, and Ice Company, New York	160.52
Estate of Elizabeth Lawrence, Lawrence Station, New York	474.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of The Bank of America, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said Bank on the first day of August, 1914.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2nd day of September, 1914.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

EDWARD BROCK, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. County No. 69. New York Register's No. 5,190. Term expires March 30, 1915.

[Seal of Notary.]

PUBLICATION BY THE MUTUAL BANK of New York of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892, of New York:

1900...Annie Devine, New York City.....$65.84
1900...J. H or Mary McA. Gilman, New York City 58.92
1904...Lambert Typewriter, New York 72.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Hugh N. Kirkland, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Mutual Bank and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1914.

ROBT. R. GREASON, Notary Public, New York County No. 1,319, New York Register No. 4,186.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bankers to Suggest Federal Aid in Easing International Exchanges—London Renewing Finance Bills.

At the conference in Washington tomorrow between the members of the Federal Reserve Board and committees of bankers from this and other cities it will probably be proposed that the Government contribute relief to the international exchange situation by placing at the disposal of the banks for the specific purpose of easing the international exchanges $30,000,000 in gold. The suggestion which will be discussed with the Federal Reserve Board contemplates further that the banks of the interior join with the banks in New York to provide a further large sum for this same purpose, thus putting the measures for the improvement of international exchanges on a national basis.

It is not known, of course, what will come out of the Washington conference, but it is probable that it will be urged upon the Federal Reserve Board that it designate a committee of bankers in each of the reserve cities, through whom the participation of the interior banks in this movement would be obtained. It is felt by some of the bankers who are most actively interesting themselves in the restoration of the international exchanges to something like a normal basis that the thing is of sufficient concern to the country at large to warrant the Federal Reserve Board undertaking this step.

The United States Treasury now has a net balance in the general fund of something over $120,000,000, and it has in that fund gold to the full amount of the net balance. It is being argued in the financial district that the Treasury could easily spare the $30,000,000, which it is planned to suggest as its share of the fund which it is proposed to establish to reopen the foreign exchange market, not only with a view to meeting our present debts abroad, but also with a view to paving the way to a freer trade movement. Bankers still have in mind in connection with this plan the appointment of a committee which would pass upon all requests for gold for export, to make sure that none be taken except to fill actual needs. It developed yesterday that there is some well defined opposition to supplying the information regarding the exchange position of the banking institutions and banking houses to which circulars were sent on Tuesday by the committee of three, which is seeking this information to lay before the Federal Reserve Board. At the bottom of this opposition is the feeling that some might place themselves at a disadvantage in supplying this information. It would, for one thing, it was argued, disclose the hands of those who may have supplies of exchange against which they can draw, and that this might lead to pressure upon them to surrender these funds to those who may need them to cover obligations incurred before the outbreak of the war.

The point was made yesterday in connection with the extension of the English moratorium that New York bankers who have drawn bills on London which have been accepted by correspondents in that city cannot of right claim the benefit of the moratorium, but as a matter of privilege this extension of time is being given, it is said, wherever it is desired. As a matter of fact, instead of merely postponing the date of the maturity of such bills by the thirty days allowed under the moratorium, now extended for another thirty days, the bills of our bankers which have fallen due in London recently have in a great many instances been renewed for the full usual period of ninety days. That gives the drawers of bills here a greater advantage than if the terms of the moratorium were directly extended to them. It is learned that a considerable amount of German exchange has become available here in New York as a result of the fact that the German market is assenting to advances against securities.

There is a good deal of export business which is only awaiting greater facilities for the financing of international trade. The adoption of the plan for opening up the exchange market, which will be proposed at the conference in Washington tomorrow, might go very far toward that end. The orders from abroad now reaching our steel trade have reached such proportions as to lead to the belief in the steel trade that the unfilled orders on the books of steel manufacturers, particularly those engaged largely in the export trade, have increased since this time last month. There is also very active demand in Europe as well as in South America for American coal, the movement of which will be greatly helped by improved exchange facilities.

The cables brought the news yesterday that the settlement on the London Stock Exchange of the business which was left open when trading came to an end had been further postponed as a result of the extension of the moratorium. It was reported that the Paris Bourse had ceased the very limited operations in securities in which it had been engaged since the outbreak of the war in Europe, while from Berlin came the news that the Governors of the Boerse there had under consideration a plan to resume trading in a certain number of issues. It is one thing, of course, to reopen the Stock Exchanges to general trading, and quite another thing to reopen them for trading under close restrictions. The New York Stock Exchange is already doing a certain amount of cash business, but it is making no record of the trades. The advisability of the Exchange making public the transactions which are conducted through the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange is discussed more or less in the financial district, but no such step, so far as is known, has yet been considered by the authorities on the Stock Exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $5.06½.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.07½.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $1,238,107,286; balances, $13,175,076; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $448,568.

The local banks lost, $4,522,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last price 10c discount, unchanged; St. Louis, 10c premium, off 10c; San Francisco, 20c premium, unchanged; Cincinnati, 20c discount; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, 1½ per cent. discount, off ¼ per cent.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d; in New York, 53⅛c.

Philadelphia Brokerage Firm Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The insolvency of the stock brokerage firm of Moreau Llaber & Co. of this city was announced today. The liabilities of the firm are said to be small.

BOND MARKET NOT OPENED.

Dealers Find Bankers and Stock Exchange Unwilling.

Pending a more decided change in the war situation the committee which is acting for the bond dealers has decided to extend for another two weeks the suspension of all trading.

There was to have been a meeting of the bond brokers yesterday, at which time a report was to have been submitted by the committee. The meeting was called off, and a confidential circular sent to all of the houses. In this circular it was stated that inasmuch as both the local and international situation remained much as it was when the dealers decided against reopening for business it seemed best to continue idle. The committee of seven will meet each day for an hour to receive suggestions or complaints from the dealers, and to pass on questions of policy as they arise.

It is evident that the banks are still a unit against permitting the bond market to resume business. The Stock Exchange will not clear transactions for its members made at any recession from the final prices of July 30, and most of the dealers are obliged to listen to the counsel of the Exchange or of bankers in sympathy with the Exchange. Some of the larger bond houses are very anxious to start their salesmen out again just as soon as it appears that trading can be resumed without endangering bank loans, and some of the smaller investment houses are doing what business they can with buyers who have cash to invest. On the whole, however, the investment business being done is unimportant.

RIPLEY IS PESSIMISTIC.

Atchison's President Says Railroads Must Pay High for Money.

E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, now in New York, does not take a cheerful view of the outlook for railroads. He said yesterday that he would be more sanguine over the future of American securities if Congress knew what to do and how to do it. The Atchison's shops are running five days a week and the road is curtailing expenses in other ways. Mr. Ripley said:

"I expect New England to take her usual share of the cotton crop. Japan may buy more than usual, but her purchases are not likely to be large in proportion to the total crop. Ordinarily cotton for Japan goes via San Francisco, but some of this traffic may be diverted through the Panama Canal. Atchison's normal share of the cotton crop would be about 1,000,000 bales, which would mean $5,000,000 gross revenue.

"The closing down of two big copper mines on our lines on account of the European war will affect our gross earnings. When these mines are producing at normal it means $2,500,000 to Atchison's gross earnings. Fortunately Atchison does not need any new money. Railroads cannot borrow at 6 per cent. now, and the roads which must meet debt in the next year will have to pay high for their money."

That the man who produces food products will make as much as he ever does Mr. Ripley believes, but he thinks that those who make anything else have not a very pleasing prospect in view.

BRANCH BANKS AUTHORIZED

National City to Found Agencies at Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Federal Reserve Board has granted permission to the National City Bank of New York to establish branches at Buenos Aires and Rio Janeiro. The condition was imposed upon the bank that it abide by any future recommendations by the board, and the bank will be required to submit to the board any rules enacted to govern its branches.

The National City asked that it be allowed to set up additional branches in other South American cities. It is expected that the Reserve Board will act favorably upon the request after the two leading agencies have been placed in working order.

At the National City Bank it was said yesterday that everything was in readiness to begin operations in South America. The bank has had representatives in Argentina and Brazil for several months conferring with Government authorities about preliminary steps in the formation of the branches.

Through the agencies in Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires the National City intends to place in operation its plans for stimulating trade with South American countries. Plans are well under way for an exchange of credit with banks of Chile, and similar relations will be established shortly with banks of other countries.

American Hide & Leather Earnings.

The American Hide and Leather Company reports trading profits of $1,023,481 for the year ended June 30, as compared with $1,488,872 in 1913. The surplus after meeting fixed charges and renewals was $107,205, a decline of $368,312. Total current assets at the close of the year amounted to $12,132,202, an increase of $438,808.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,588,139	2,457,152	2,467,757
Net after tax.	316,391	335,328	398,530

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for June—

Gross	571,614	562,638	535,987
Net	167,446	172,407	116,107
12 mos. gross..	6,994,005	6,983,844	6,503,653
Net	1,795,277	1,882,607	1,728,441

CUBA RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	5,164,671	4,632,040	3,819,253
Net after taxes	2,470,922	2,215,502	1,818,863
Interest chgs..	919,417	801,222	758,996
Ex. replace....	135,000		
Balance	1,516,505	1,414,280	1,059,862
Pf. dividend...	600,000	600,000	500,000
Balance	916,505	814,280	559,862
Com. div	600,000	400,000	
Surplus	316,505	414,280	559,862

DETROIT & MACKINAC for July—

Gross	103,658	111,303	110,385
Net after taxes	24,202	28,757	24,685

MAINE CENTRAL for July—

Gross	1,014,868	968,783	961,130
Net after taxes	243,454	201,345	210,442

PHILADELPHIA & READING for June—

Gross	3,700,179	4,027,832	3,800,684
June net.....	702,140	1,184,941	1,203,657

WESTERN MARYLAND for July—

Gross	712,429	740,658	570,982
Net	190,926	170,959	159,308

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.	Year.
Gross output..	17,759,076	14,674,072	17,581,364	
Hides used and merchandise	12,187,667	13,241,245	11,785,814	
Mfg. supplies and exp....	2,264,645	3,676,261	3,255,261	
Repl., ren., &c.	188,296	214,844	184,534	
Discounts	754,180	790,477	731,068	
Total deduc...	16,394,788	17,892,826	15,956,948	
Mfg. profit....	1,364,288	1,781,246	1,624,417	
Gen. and sell. expenses	529,103	507,217	478,948	
Bad debts, &c.	17,195	12,741	23,392	
Net earn.	817,990	1,261,288	1,122,076	
*Int., sinking fund, &c....	710,785	785,770	699,256	
Surplus	107,205	475,518	422,820	

*Less miscellaneous income $41,202 for 1914.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross wk. end. Aug. 30	50,179	52,675	2,496
Jan. 1-Aug. 30.	1,889,390	1,886,649	17,259

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for the seven months ended July 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	5,279,992	3,189,599	90,393
Int. after tax..	1,898,187	1,806,535	92,836
Sur. avail. for inc. bonds....	482,274	.....	.....

VULCAN DETINNING CO. for the six months ended June 30—

Total product'n.	428,196	343,577	84,579
Exp. rep., &c.	453,234	475,957	*22,723
Deficit	24,387	131,704	*107,317
Prev. surplus..	414,881	478,796	*63,915
Total surplus..	390,494	347,092	43,402
Final surplus.	390,494	289,780	100,714

*Decrease.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 2.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$686,431	$686,431	$43,108,250
Internal revenue	1,587,187	1,587,187	33,874,385
Ordinary corp. & income tax..	11,106	11,106	7,620,002
Miscellaneous ..	316,330	316,330	22,297,480
Total receipts....	2,601,056	2,601,056	106,898,122
Expenditures	1,759,851	1,759,851	141,758,730
Surplus	841,205	841,205	34,860,608
Deficit			14,860,608

BIG FOREIGN ORDERS FLOW IN FOR STEEL

One Transferred from German Market to Ours at an Increase of $7 a Ton.

CORPORATION'S SHIPS WAIT

Ten in Its Foreign Trade Ready to Come Under the Flag When President Wilson Acts.

The United States Steel Corporation is waiting only for President Wilson's proclamation in regard to alterations of the navigation laws to place ten of its ships under the American flag, according to statements made in the steel trade yesterday. Officers of the corporation have said since the emergency shipping law was enacted that several of its large fleet would take American registry if the navigation rules were so changed as to make profitable operation of the vessels possible, but the number has not been officially made known.

"The Steel Corporation's export trade will be freed this week from some of the handicaps of the past month," says The Iron Age, "as ten of its vessels will come at once under American registry following the proclamation of the President, which is expected today.

"The extent to which foreign orders have come or will come in to make up for the falling off in new business at home is the uppermost question in the steel trade. The United States Steel Corporation, with its complete machinery for handling exports, has naturally closed the bulk of the outside business done thus far. No figures are given as to volume, but it is stated that the sales include plates, skelp, scructural steel, wire rods, sheets and tin plates, fence, wire, and wire nails. In one case, a plate inquiry for an Australian water line, Germany got the original order, which was 12,000 tons. This has now been transferred to the United States at an advance of $7 a ton over the price in the German contract.

"One satisfactory feature is the good prices realized on these foreign orders, now that German competition is removed. A sale of 1,000 tons of wire nails was made to England at $1.80, Pittsburgh, plus extras, and one of 1,000 tons of wire rods at $27, Pittsburgh."

The Iron Trade Review notes that the export trade has begun to look up after a period of practical suspension because of the war.

"The ocean transportation situation, from the standpoint of American shipping," says this periodical, "now happily shows daylight in sight. With the killing of the Seamen's bill, the prospect of remedial Government legislation is the final stage, and the announcement that the President is about to issue his proclamation on navigation terms, all of which, it is said on high authority, is quite satisfactory to shipping interests in this country, it is believed that only a short time now will elapse before many boats of the American registry. The Steel Corporation at this moment is working on the final details for entering ten ships owned by it under the American flag. In the orders for steel products so far closed with foreign buyers, both the Steel Corporation and independent manufacturers have shared, and in some cases better than domestic prices have been obtained."

The Steel Corporation will place all the ships it owns under American registry if ten are brought in from under British and German flags. Of this number six are in the Isthmian Steamship Company and the other four belong to the New York and Brazil Steamship Company, which was organized by the corporation about a year ago. The corporation's fleet, all told, comprises about forty vessels, most of which sail to South American and Asiatic ports.

FRAME NEW HAVEN DECREE.

Department of Justice and Road's Attorney Confer on Final Details.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Details of the agreed decree for the dissolution of the New Haven Railroad system were taken up today at the Department of Justice by T. W. Gregory, special assistant in charge of the case, and Moorfield Storey of Boston, counsel for the road.

"I believe a settlement will be reached shortly," said Mr. Gregory.

Mr. Story has been in consultation with Mr. Gregory ever since the railroad accepted Attorney General McReynolds's terms. There has been no serious disagreement, but several minor matters have called for conferences between Mr. Storey and New Haven officials.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market is becoming a little more two-sided, and the volume of business fairly active, although at times the market was quiet, with evidences that bullish enthusiasm was subsiding somewhat. The undertone was firm, and after an early decline, prices showed a good rally, and closed with net gains of ⅜ to 1c. In the local cash market, No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.15½; No. 2 hard, $1.14; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.21½; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.25, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.....	.....	$1.19	$1.17½	95⅞
December	.....	.....	1.22	1.20½	98¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

September..	$1.11	$1.09¾	$1.11	$1.10	86⅝
December..	1.15¼	1.13⅛	1.14⅝	1.14⅜	90¼
May	1.23	1.20¼	1.21⅞	1.21¼	95¼

CORN.

The corn market was slightly lower early, owing to a less active demand and increasing stocks, but developed strength on private crop estimates, which placed the indicated yield at 2,477,000,000 and 2,520,000,000 bushels, respectively, compared with last month's Government estimate of 2,634,000,000 bushels and last year's small crop of 2,446,958,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 90c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	81	78¾	*80¾	79	74⅛
December	74	71⅝	73⅝	72¼	70⅝
May	76¼	73⅝	75⅞	74	72

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher on reports of export sales of about 400,000 bushels, and on crop estimates placing the indicated yield at 1,000,000,000 and 1,136,000,000, which compared with the last Government estimate of 1,153,000,000 and last year's crop of 1,121,768,000. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 55½@56c; No. 2, 56@56½c; No. 3, 55@55¼c; No. 4, 54½@55c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@56½c; fancy clipped white, 58@58½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ...	49⅜	47⅛	48¾	48	41⅜
December	52⅜	51¼	52⅛	51¾	44⅝
May	55⅜	54⅜	55¼	54⅝	47⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed a downward tendency, with further liquidation, owing to liberal supplies and in the absence of more than a moderate spot demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Thursday, 16,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 7,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.40	10.20	10.22	10.37	11.15
January	10.90	10.75	10.77	10.87	10.97
Ribs—					
October	12.30	12.22	12.22	12.37	11.05
January	11.70	11.57	11.60	11.67	10.37
Pork—					
September	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
January	22.72	22.45	22.50	22.75	19.65

COFFEE.

Nothing new of importance occurred in the coffee market and prices were practically unchanged in the spot market, although low grades could be bought a little more than 10c per lb. while desirable grades of Santos are becoming scarcer all the while and command good premiums. In the local spot market Rio No. 7 was quoted at 7¾c.

COTTON.

A meeting of all Cotton Exchange members having open contracts was called by President Cone of the New York Exchange yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the Conference Committee at 10 o'clock this morning. It was generally supposed that this notice meant that the committees of the Liverpool and American Exchanges, which have been meeting here for the past three days, had reached some decision as to the proper basis for liquidating the international interest which was left outstanding when the Exchanges were closed so suddenly at the end of July. No information was available as to the terms of settlement that might be proposed by the committee this morning, but the official notices were received favorably by local brokers, many of whom regarded them as foreshadowing a decided step toward a resumption of active business. The Augusta spot market, as officially quoted, was ¼c lower, at 7¾c for middling, with sales of 207 bales, and spot interests in the entire cotton was generally from ⅛ to ¼c easier than Alabama and Georgia yesterday, bringing prices nearer to a parity with the Southwest.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further tenders on September contracts, which brought the total so far up to 15,000 barrels, caused active liquidation in the September position and seemed to precipitate heavy selling throughout the list. Stop loss orders came out in abundance, and as the demand was not of an aggressive character and landing commission houses were heavy sellers, prices declined rapidly and closed with net losses of 22 to 47 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.15@6.22	6.64
September	6.51	6.16	6.16@6.17	6.62
October	6.45	6.22	6.22@6.23	6.65
November	6.37	6.25	6.25@6.26	6.51
December	6.42	6.28	6.27@6.28	6.56
January	6.41	6.30	6.31@6.32	6.59
February			6.32@6.36	6.58
March	6.44	6.42	6.35@6.38	6.60
April			6.36@6.41	6.58

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,396 pkgs. Demand confined to the filling of small jobbing orders, and the volume of business is exceedingly light. Prices are sustained for practically all grades, with the feeling about steady. Creamery, extras, 31¼@32c; firsts, 28½@31c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 25½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,234 cases. The market maintains a firm tone on the high grades of fresh Western eggs, and there is continued scarcity of good value cheap eggs, including desirable dirties and checks, which still rule in sellers' favor. Medium grades rather quiet and of irregular value. Storage eggs are having a little more inquiry, but it has led to little increase in business as yet. Desirable stock is generally held with confidence. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24@25c; thirds and poorer, 20@23c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@21c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20½@21½c; undergrades, 12@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@28½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery whites, fancy, large, per dozen paid, 35@37c; henmery whites, defective, 30@34c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 28@30c; Western gathered whites, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery browns, fancy, 30@32c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 26@28c.

PARING DOWN DIVIDENDS.

Guaranty Trust Omits 2% Extra and Other Companies Make Cuts.

The Guaranty Trust Company yesterday declared the usual dividend of 6 per cent. for the current quarter, but omitted the 2 per cent. extra disbursement which had been voted shareholders in every other quarter of the last two years. The Directors stated that it had been deemed best to conserve resources at this time of financial unsettlement here because of the war in Europe. The dividend will be paid on Sept. 30 to stockholders on the books on Sept. 23.

The dividends of industrial and mining companies are reflecting the spirit of conservatism now abroad. The American Snuff Company, a former subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, has voted to omit for the first time in ten years a quarterly cash dividend on the common stock. Instead the Directors decided to divide among the owners of common shares 2,425 shares of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the P. Lorillard Company and 3,440 shares of Liggett & Myers Company 7 per cent. preferred, which is held in the company's treasury. Payment will be made on Oct. 1 to stockholders of record on Sept. 12.

The New York Transit Company, one of the Standard Oil group, reduced the quarterly payment from $8 to $6, to be paid on Oct. 14, and the Wolverine Copper Company ordered the distribution of $2 a share, in place of the previous payment of $5, on Oct. 1.

FOR HIGHER FREIGHT RATES

Congressmen Asked to Intervene in Behalf of the Railroads.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association has sent out a circular which says that many members have written their Senators and Representatives urging that a joint resolution be passed directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to revise its decision in the recent freight rate case.

"It is claimed that the small advance given to the carriers will have no effect in restoring the confidence of large investors and holders of American securities abroad," says the letter, "which it is maintained will be sent over here as soon as it is possible to do so, in order to draw our gold or its equivalent. The Interstate Commerce Commission will have a big opportunity to take a big view of a big question if Congress will take the action requested, and it will take it if enough people appeal to it to act."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—The tariff bureaus representing railroads operating lines to the East are preparing passenger schedules based upon 2¼ cents a mile for all interstate journeys. The present rate is 2 cents a mile. The idea of charging more for first-class accommodation is being seriously considered. Several of the roads are planning to charge more for tickets used on Pullman cars than for tickets used in coaches.

Big Decrease in Bank Clearings.

Clearings through the banks during August in 129 cities amounted to $9,844,842,341, according to R. G. Dun & Co., a decrease of 19.9 per cent., as compared with the same week last year, and 24.8 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week of 1912. New York City alone reported a decrease of 32.3 per cent., reflecting the closing of the principal Exchanges and the generally unsettled condition of the financial markets because of the European war.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Hale & Norcross...	.04
Alpha Con.....	.01	Kentucky Con....	.04
Andes	.03	Mexican	.43
Belcher	.09	Occidental Con....	.86
Best & Belcher....	.01	Ophir	1.15
Bullion	.01	Overman	.22
Caledonia	.49	Savage	.07
Challenge Con....	.14	Seg. Belcher	.07
Chollar	.35	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Cal. & Va....	1.10	Union Con.....	.60
Crown Point	.58	Yellow Jacket	.45
Gould & Curry....	.01		

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.69	Comb. Fract.....	.03
Midway	.10	D'field Daisy	.02
Montana	.41	D'field Bl. Butte..	.01
North Star	.16	Florence	.30
Rescue Eula....	.01	G'field C. Mines..	1.30
Tonopah Exten...	2.60	Jumbo Exten.....	.14
Tonopah Merger..	.27	Silver Pick	.02
West End	.58	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.11	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con....	.02
C. O. D.....	.02		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	5½	6	Isabella ...	8¾	9¼
Elkton ...	38½	39¼	Jackpot ...	5	5½
El Paso...	100	140	McKinney..	36	39¾
Findlay ...	2	3	Work Gold...	2	3
Vindicator.	90	93¾	Portland ..	99	103
Gold Dol..	2¼	4	R. B. H..	2	4

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

Memphis, Tenn., September 2, 1914.

A dividend of 1½% has this day been declared on the preferred stock of American Snuff Company, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 12th, 1914.

While the earnings of the Company have been sufficient to warrant the payment of the usual cash dividend on the common stock, nevertheless in view of the conditions brought about by the European war, it is the judgment of the Directors that the cash of the Company should be conserved, and that the usual cash dividend on the common stock should not be paid, and in lieu thereof the Board of Directors has ordered distributed among the common stockholders of the Company 2,425 shares of the 7% preferred stock of P. Lorillard Company and 3,440 shares of the 7% preferred stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company owned by the Company; said distribution to be made out of the surplus of the Company and amounting to .02204 9-11 of a share of P. Lorillard Company stock and .03127 3-11 of a share of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company stock for each share of common stock held in American Snuff Company, and is to be made about October 1st, 1914, to common stockholders of record at the close of business September 12th, 1914. Transfer books will remain open.

M. E. FINCH, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31st, 1914.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable on October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31st, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the registered 7 per cent. bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., September 15th, 1914, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due October 1st, 1914, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 1st, 1914.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.

New York, August 31, 1914.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on September 30, 1914, to stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on September 8, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

80 Broad St., New York, August 20th, 1914.

DIVIDEND NUMBER FORTY-TWO.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15th, 1914. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Low pressure continues along the north border from Lake Erie eastward, and during the last twenty-four hours it was attended by showers in the region of the great lakes, the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the interior of the North Atlantic States.

Widely scattered showers are also reported from the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Temperatures are considerably lower in the lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Southwest, while a reaction to higher temperatures is in progress in the Northwest. High temperatures for the season continued in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

Except for widely scattered showers along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday throughout the country.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and it will change little in other parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Thursday and Friday will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, and South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, cooler except in Southeast Maine. Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	69	73	4 P. M.	79	89
6 A. M.	69	72	6 P. M.	75	87
9 A. M.	70	77	9 P. M.	71	84
12 M.	79	85	11 P. M.	70	81

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 3 P. M. it was 84. Maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

7:45	407 E. 128 St.; not given	Loss.
8:20	166 William St.; Enders & Knops Co.	Slight
8:30	423d St., at N. River; Hudson Boat Club.	$1,000
8:50	8,200 B'way; Isaac Middleman	Slight
8:00	8,988 3 Av.; Pasquale Cannollo	Slight
11:06	37 Hester St.; Morris Schanoff	Slight
P. M.		
4:15	318 E. 18 St.; E. Chillock	Slight
4:20	388 W. 36 St.; John Morrice	$500
4:35	66 W. 112 St.; Annie Richmond	$400
5:30	214 St. Nicholas Av.; E. Leder	$10
9:05	404 E. 76 St.; H. Bass	Slight
9:50	448 W. 55 St.; not given	Slight
9:53	475 W. 22 St.; Hy Blake	Slight
10:06	Between 1,867 and 1,869 3 Av.; not given	Slight
10:25	215 B'way; Merchant Auction.	Not given
10:50	74 W. 101 St.; Abr. Nobbler	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Partly cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Local thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds, mostly s.

West Tex., Utah, Mo., Ark., Tenn., Ky., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Iowa.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; not much change in temperature.

Okla.—Generally fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio, Ind., Lower Mich., and Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. fair, with rising temperature; fresh w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Thurs.; somewhat warmer in n. Fri. fair; fresh w. winds.

N. Dak.—Fair and somewhat warmer Thurs. Fri. fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—1st Lt. A. B. Dockery, Cav., will make visits until June 30, 1915, one visit each month to Sacramento, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, and Salinas, Cal., in the order named, and one visit every two months to Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore., to instruct militia cavalry.

2d Lt. S. W. Fitz-Gerald, C. A. C., to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for examination to determine his fitness for detail in aviation section, S. C., then to his station.

2d Lt. L. MacDill, C. A. C., to aviation section of the S. C. on completion of target practice, then to San Diego, Cal., aviation school, for duty.

1st Lt. H. W. Gregg, S. C., 2 Div., to Seattle, Wash., for duty with Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system.

Capt. C. L. Foster, M. C., to temp. charge of the Medical Supply Depot, St. Louis, Mo., during absence of Lt.-Col. T. U. Raymond.

Maj. F. R. Lang, retired, is detailed as Prof. of Military Science at the No. Dakota Agricult. College, Fargo, N. D.

Capt. M. A. Reasoner, M. C., from duty at Rockefeller Institute, N. Y. C., to this city about Sept. 15 for duty at Army Medical School.

Capt. H. J. Nichols, M. C., from duty at Army Medical School, this city, about Nov. 15, then to Letterman Hospital, San Fran., Cal., for duty.

Orders of July 17, as to Col. F. J. Kernan, 8 Inf., and Col. W. McIver, 19 Inf., revoked.

Changes in assignment in the Infantry, effective Nov. 1: Col. F. J. Kernan, 6 Inf., to the 13 Inf., vice Col. G. W. McIver. Col. Kernan will sail about Oct. 5 for Manila. Col. McIver, about Nov. 15, to the U. S. and report to Adjt. Gen. for orders.

Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Lt. S. C. Loomis, the South Dakota, to the West Virginia.

Jr. Lt. L. C. Davis, to Naval Academy.

Prof. Mathematics C. V. Cuschas, Atl. fleet, to Naval Academy.

Ch. Mach. W. S. Falk and Ch. Carp. F. Gilbert, the Maine, to home and orders.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. D. P. Hall, Hqts. M. C., to marine detachment, Legation, Peking.

1st Lt. F. C. B. Price, 1st Brigade, Vera Cruz, to Naval Hosp., Norfolk.

1st Lt. P. L. Smith, the North Carolina, to duty as Asst. Naval Attache, Paris.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rocket and Foote at Norfolk, Saturn at San Diego, Rhode Island at Gardiners Bay, and Maine at Annapolis, Glacier at Guaymas, and the Maryland at La Paz.

Sailed—Connecticut, Philadelphia, Harbor; Uncas, New York Yard for Norfolk Yard; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Boston; Hannibal, Guantanamo for New York; Tennessee, Falmouth, England, for Havre; Mars, Vera Cruz under Lobos Island and Hampton Roads, and the Supply, Guam for Manila.

The penant of the commander res. torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet, transferred from the Panther to the Monaghan.

The Dixie, now at Newport, ordered to the Boston Yard for repairs.

The Yorktown, now at the Mare Island Yard, ordered to the west coast of Mexico as the relief of the New Orleans. She will stop at San Diego en route and upon her arrival on the Mexican coast the New Orleans will proceed to San Francisco.

The Dolphin, now at the Washington Yard, will leave on Sept. 8 for New York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF PARTNERSHIP NAME.

Whereas, The business of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which has transacted business in the State of New York for three years and upwards, and has had business relations with foreign countries, is about to continued under said firm name by the undersigned, all of whom, together with Paul M. Warburg, who has retired from said firm, were heretofore partners therein;

Now, therefore, this certifies that the undersigned are the persons intending to deal under such firm name, and that their respective places of residence and Post Office addresses are as follows:

Jacob H. Schiff, 965 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Felix M. Warburg, 1,109 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, New Jersey; Mortimer L. Schiff, Oyster Bay, New York, and Jerome J. Hanauer, 159 West 75th Street, New York City.

In witness whereof we have signed this certificate the 10th day of August, 1914.

JACOB H. SCHIFF,
FELIX M. WARBURG,
OTTO H. KAHN,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
by FELIX M. WARBURG, Attorney.
JEROME J. HANAUER.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this eleventh day of August, 1914, before me personally appeared Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Otto H. Kahn, and Jerome J. Hanauer, to me known and known so me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

On this eleventh day of August, 1914, before me also personally appeared Felix M. Warburg, to me known and known to me to be the attorney in fact of Mortimer L. Schiff, one of the individuals described in and who by said attorney executed the foregoing certificate and acknowledged to me that he, as attorney in fact of said Mortimer L. Schiff, executed the said certificate as the act and deed of said Mortimer L. Schiff for the uses and purposes therein set forth, under and by virtue of a power of attorney from said Mortimer L. Schiff.

JAMES HERBERT,
Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. No. 40. N. Y. Reg. No. 5118.

WOOLENS STILL STRONG.

But Cotton Goods Market Is in a Very Unsatisfactory Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The woolen market remains very strong, and, though the activity of the present week is much less than that for the three weeks immediately preceding, a satisfactory volume of business has been accomplished, sales for the week amounting to 4,250,000 pounds. A conservative estimate of the sales already made would be from 65 to 75 per cent. of the total clip.

"There is absolutely no ground for believing that prices will show any recessions until after the first of the next year, when under ordinary conditions the new clip from the Southern hemisphere might be expected to arrive.

"The woolen goods market shows a satisfactory improvement. The uncertainty of obtaining foreign merchandise is so great that there is every reason to believe that the large importers will place their orders with domestic mills, and as a consequence there are many fabrics which will be obtained with difficulty later in the season.

"The cotton goods market is in a very unsatisfactory condition, prices have no stability, and there is a considerable curtailment in distribution. The outlook for fine and fancy goods is not so favorable as in recent weeks.

"The worsted and woolen yarn market is rapidly assuming a strictly business aspect. Prices are hardening, and sales are increasing, though slowly."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Incorporated today:

Rejuvenator Co., corsets, toilet preparations, apparel, $50,000; T. L. Mann, Frederick Mann, Jr., G. E. Fleming, 347 5 Av.

Seidle-Hellenburg Co., ladies' clothing, $50,000; L. A. Hellenburg, Jeannette and Bernhard Seidle, 305 W. 72 St.

William Rosenblatt, Inc., metals, junk, $25,000; A. C. Mandell, W. S. and C. Rosenblatt, 1,460 Lexington Av.

Onondaga Star Publishing Co., Syracuse, $175,000; A. J. McGuire, G. A. Gallinger, C. T. Hurst.

S. L. S. Electric Co., Poughkeepsie, $50,000; J. B. Ball, A. M. Sherer, A. Bolognesi, Highland.

Pomona Ten-Cent Nurseries, Dansville, agriculture, $5,000; H. A. Burdick, C. E. and F. W. Wells.

Rasmus Process Co., chemicals, foodstuffs, $10,000; J. Dannenbern, C. F. Fuerst, H. M. Diamond, 118 W. 72 St.

Steel Cabinet Co., $5,000; S. Burger, R. and M. Kamenstein, 57 W. 112 St.

Fuller Apparel Co., dry goods, $20,000; H. R. Segal, M. Donizer, Griffin A. Fuller, Birmingham, Ala.

Chippewa Feed & Grain Co., Buffalo, $10,000; M. A. Donner, H. A. Smith, M. E. C. Burns.

Patrica Waist Co., textiles, ladies' waists, $10,000; H. David, Mackman, I. Horwitz, C. Frank, 158 W. 27 St.

Dental Manikin Head Co., manikin head bench rest, instruments in dentistry, $5,000; W. H. Smith, H. Schwentzel, Fanbuil D. Weiss, 36 Commerce Bank.

Dryoxide Chemical Co., chemicals, drugs, $5,000; E. M. Mueller, Siegfried and F. Stern, 68 E. 131 St.

Colle, Inc., wearing apparel, $20,000; J. McLaren, S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Hausen Neiter Safety Co., White Plains, machinery, mechanical devices, $10,000; same Directors as Colle Co.

Wear Well Waist Co., $7,500; N. Halpern, M. S. Auzel, H. Dworokowitz, 935 E. 163 St.

Sheridan A. Walker Co., car seats, railroad specialties, $60,000; A. Breitbard, S. V. Spills, Sheridan A. Walker, Elmhurst.

Kirschner Co., restaurant, $10,000; W. Weingarten, Ray and M. Kirschner, 183 E. 2 St.

Simon & Ginsberg, ladies', children's apparel, $20,000; C. P. Ginsberg, L. G. and E. Simon, 547 W. 157 St.

Capital increases: Pierrott Film Co., N. Y., $15,000 to $150,000; Halpern Waist Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $25,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 2.—Charters filed today:

Gaddis Brothers, Inc., Jersey City; $25,000; printers and publishers; Percy A. Gaddis, Mortner C. Gaddis, William How, Cornelius L. Gilmore, Jersey City.

S. & H. Starter Co., Newark; $40,000; starters for automobiles; Harry M. Golden, Philip W. and Whitmer and J. W. Whitmer, Newark; S. W. Shinholser, New York.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination for assistant secretary to the Mayor, salary $4,000, will be held shortly. Candidates must be between twenty-five and forty-five years of age.

The following have been approved: The hearings of Robert W. Totenville, S. S. Lee, W. C. Rogers, 161 West Fifteenth Street, and John J. Culkin, 79 Montgomery Street, to show cause why their names should not be removed from the eligible list of firemen under the provisions of Clause 14 of Rule VII.

Hearing of Joseph P. Grunenthal, 2,247 Hughes Avenue, to show cause why his name should not be removed from the eligible list of last Fire Marshal under the provisions of Clause 14 of Rule VII.

Minutes of meetings of Aug. 12 and 19: Reports of, transfers, reinstatements, &c., in the labor class; Committee on Special and Temporary Appointments, Committee on Transfers and Reinstatements, Committee on Appeals.

United States.

An examination for junior chemist, for both men and women, will be held on Sept. 9 and 10 to fill vacancies in the position of junior chemist in the Bureau of Animal Industry and in positions requiring similar qualifications, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, or the fact that an applicant is a senior student in such an institution and will complete his degree within six months from the date of the examination, is a prerequisite for consideration for these positions. Certification of such senior students will be contingent upon their graduation within the time specified.

For further particulars apply to the Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BEMENT, HARRIET, (Dec. 15, 1913;) net estate, $141,624; bank, $5,109; bonds, 3 A., T. & S. F., $2,998; 3 L. & Nash. R. R., $3,340; 2 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R., $2,102; 5 Minn. & St. Louis R. R., $4,450; 2 Chicago R. I. & Pac. R. R., $1,477; 2 N. Y. Central, $1,680; 1 U. S. Steel, $1,001; 3 Manhattan R'w'y., $2,605; 3 Evansville & Terre Haute, $3,001; 3 North. & West'n R. R., $2,792; 2 Burlington, Cedar Rpds. & North'n, $2,045; 4 Flint & Pierre Marquette, $3,500; 5 Jefferson R. R., $5,062; 3 Louis. & Nash. R. R., $2,963; 2 Lex. Ave. & Pavonia Ferry, $1,009; 1 Mich. Cent., $1,064; 2 Cin., Ind. & St. L. R. R., $1,810; 2 C. R. R. of N. J., $2,282; 2 St. L. & San Fran., $1,040; stocks, 436 shares New Haven R. R., $29,811; 60 shares Bank of N. Y., $19,000.

BENNETT, S. HEATHCOTE (Feb. 16;) net estate, $45,387; bank, $2,152; note, $1,208; bonds, 4 Nipe Bay, $4,000; 1 Del. & Hud., $973; 1 Amer. Tel., $900; 1 So. Bell Tel., $985; 1 U. S. Steel, $1,041; 2 Oreg. R. R. & Nav., $1,962; 1 Nor. Pacific, $1,080; 1 Int.-Met., $797; 1 N. Y. Tel., $985; 1 B. R. T., $1,001; stocks, 125 shares United Fruit, $21,500; 20 U. F. R. R., $3,250; 10 Atl. Fruit, $500; 5 Amal. Paint, $150; 10 Donald Ss. Co., $900; 2 Dimmonds Nipe Co., $250; 25 Santa Catalina, $750; other interests, $1,289.

CARR, THOS. F., (April 7, 1913;) net estate, $9,080; bank, $3,004; ins., $2,500; claims for work, &c., $6,739.

DOBRINER, SOLOMON (March 26;) net estate, $26,763; equity in 166 W. 46 St., $9,000; equity in 886 E. 49 St., $9,600; equity in 223 E. 52 St., $4,000; bank, $2,950; securities, $2,438.

HOFFMANN, SAMUEL, (March 2;) net estate, $17,049; bank, $12,054; notes, $11,224.

SCALA, PASQUALE, (Dec. 9, 1910;) net estate, $875; bank, $1,418.

SCARAMOZZA, FRANCESCA, (Sept. 9, 1913;) net estate, $6,537; equity in 2,184 2 Av., $5,000; bank, $414.

THOMPSON, ROBERT W., (March 26;) 164 W. 97th St., $12,500; equity in 166 W. 97 St., $3,500; equity in land on Bolton Rd., $1,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BORDEN, HENRY, (July 29;) personalty, $500, to widow, Ella R.

LOUCHEIM, SOPHIA, (Aug. 18;) personalty unknown to grandchildren, each $500; to daughter, Rose L. Seldner, notes, mortgages, and deeds of trust, also 5 houses on Warnock St., Phila.; residue equally between daughters, Carrie Marquis and Rose L. Seldner.

PALMER, GERTRUDE, (June 23;) personalty, over $500; realty, over $500; to mother, Anna C. Palmer, books, pictures, and jewelry; to sister, Jean Culbert Palmer, residue in trust.

PRAHL, FRITZ, (Aug. 18;) personalty, $500, to Scipio A. Antosia.

SCHUTTEYER, JOSEPHINE, (Aug. 21;) personalty, over $10,000; all to sons, George and Anton.

STOLENWERCK, HARCOURT F., (Aug. 26;) personalty, $1,000; all to wife, Hatie.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday....6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

No More Tobacco Tax.

Contending that the tobacco industry of the country is already paying its full share of the internal revenue tax, a member of the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association of this city has written to Representative Underwood protesting against further tax being levied on it to make up a part of the revenue lost through falling imports as a result of the war. The tobacconist in question has suggested that candy and trading stamps be taxed in place of an additional burden on tobacco, he contending that neither of these articles is a necessity and that they are now contributing nothing to the support of the Government.

Dyestuffs Affect Cotton Goods.

The possibility of a famine in dyestuffs has caused the withdrawal of certain lines of heavy colored cottons till further notice, despite the fact that the jobbing trade does not seem to be overken after them. To the jobbers' minds it is said that the possibility of a lower price on cotton is apparently a more important factor in the present situation than the expected scarcity in colorings, and they seem to be acting accordingly. In addition to the change in heavy goods mentioned above, some lines of dress ginghams have lately been placed "at value," while one large house has withdrawn solid color prints in various shades until the situation clears.

Shoe Prices Will Go Up.

The embargo placed on hides by some of the foreign countries has had the effect of advancing leather prices to such an extent here that it is said in the local shoe trade that shoe values will have to move up in the near future. While it is thought that most of the present wholesale stock of Fall shoes will be disposed of at prevailing prices, the assertion is made that on merchandise which the jobbers will have to reorder for Fall and on Spring lines higher figures will necessarily prevail. Buyers are covering themselves fairly well on the current season's lines, but, though one large merchant does not advise speculative buying, he thinks that retailers would better safeguard their interests if they took a more active interest in the situation. Foreign calfskins are getting scarce and higher here, and this will be a factor in the predicted advances.

Printcloth Prices Break Again.

Further shading of printcloth prices took place in the local gray goods market yesterday, but some good business was done at the declines. Most of it was for immediate or nearby delivery, but some contracts were placed for deliveryrunning to the end of the year. The price on 38½-inch 64-60s dropped to the lowest point in years, long contracts being taken yesterday on this construction at 3⅞ cents, against 5 1-16 cents at this time last year. The price on 38½-inch 64-56s was 3⅝ cents, while 6½ cents was bid on 60-48s in that width, against 4⅝ cents at this time in 1913. Converters and jobbers did most of the day's buying. Sheetings were quiet, there being some inquiry for them, but the buyers apparently wanted more favorable prices. Drills were quiet, too, but there was a fair business done in sateens. Cheesecloth and other low-count goods were active and received good prices in Fall River. Much of these goods are being taken by manufacturers of bandages. Fine yarn goods continue firm and active. Asking prices on printcloths in Fall River are much higher than in the South and as a result there is little business going to the Eastern mills at the moment.

MINING STOCK SALE FOUGHT

Wrecking of United Copper Again Recounted in Court.

How the United Copper Company, the $50,000,000 holding company formed in 1902 by F. Augustus Heinze and his brother, Arthur F. Heinze, was wrecked was retold in the Federal District Court yesterday when a motion was made before Judge Mayer by E. F. M. Bullowa, counsel for the Crescent Hosiery Company, to direct Cudworth & Sheppard, as receivers, to take steps to conserve the assets of the insolvent corporation.

The hosiery company, as a creditor of the United Copper Company to the amount of $12,500, alleged that recently a Philadelphia syndicate sold 471,650 shares of the Stewart Mining Company of Idaho, a subsidiary of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, for $1.25 a share to E. T. Brackett and others. This sale, it was asserted, was not opposed by the receivers, but was made in violation of an injunction granted when they were put in charge of the United Copper Company and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company in February, 1913. It was alleged further that the shares were worth $2.50 each.

Former Senator Brackett said that he and his associates had purchased the stock in good faith and at a price above that quoted on the Curb at the time of the sale.

Judge Mayer declined to order the impounding of the shares.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BRODY & TOPKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Brody and Meyer Topkin, jobbers in shirts, overalls and hosiery, at 35 Orchard Street. The probable value of the assets is $15,000.

BENJAMIN KUTNER, clothing dealer, of 114 Park Row, has made an assignment to Abner S. Werblin. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.

WEINGART & WECHSLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Weingart and Samuel Wechsler, who compose the firm of Weingart & Wechsler, manufacturers of furs, at 110 West Thirtieth Street. Liabilities are put at $15,000 and assets $6,000.

BENJAMIN BURKAN, a drug clerk at 353 West 117th Street, who formerly kept a drug store at 2,089 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,047 and no assets.

BEN RUBIN, salesman, of 790 Dawson Street, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $693 and no assets.

HERBERT COCKSHAW, manufacturing jeweler at 29 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $38,938 and nominal assets of $37,758.

SAMUEL KAUFMAN, who did business as the Kaufman Embroidery Works at 473 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $58,087 and assets of $50,028.

R. SHAPIRO, ROTMAN & CO., manufacturers and importers of dresses at 32 West Twentieth Street, show liabilities of $36,705 and assets of $17,943.

Rubin & Kramer, furriers at 6 East Twelfth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities $4,021 and assets $2,290, consisting of stock $160, fixtures, $50, and accounts $2,080.

VAN HOUTEN & TEN BROECK COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Blau receiver for the Van Houten & Ten Broeck Company, manufacturer of therapeutical apparatus at 214 and 216 East Twenty-third Street, bond $5,500.

M. & B. JAFFE.—Judge Mayer has appointed Francis Gilbert receiver in bankruptcy for M. & B. Jaffe of 308 Broadway, bond $5,000. It was said that they own considerable real estate in this city. They own a half interest in the cemetery of the Springfield (L. I.) Cemetery Association.

ELFIN ENOCH & CO., INC., cabinet work and manufacturers of store fixtures at 419 Second Avenue, has assigned to Max E. Sanders of 170 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK RUCHING REEL COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of reels and paper boxes at 141 West Seventeenth Street, has made an assignment to Harry N. Selvage.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Kaplan Savings Bank, Benjamin, Charles, and Samuel Kaplan, owners; involuntary petition; liabilities over $15,000; assets unknown.

The Halpren-Landsman Company, jewelers; involuntary petition; liabilities and assets not given.

UTICA, N. Y.—William Cappillo, a merchant at Port Washington; petition filed; liabilities, $10,363; assets, $11,630.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Plastin Motor Truck Company of Racine; voluntary petition; liabilities, $25,132.

COTTON CONTRACT TANGLE.

Local Board to Consider Liverpool Plan of Solving It.

The members of the New York Cotton Exchange will consider in a general meeting today plans prepared by committees representing the local board and the Liverpool and New Orleans Exchanges to straighten out the existing tangle in open cotton contracts. These contracts involve about 300,000 bales, and brokers of the three markets have been searching for a method to settle outstanding accounts before the weight of the new crop further unsettles the cotton situation.

The committee in its report will recommend this plan to solve present difficulties:

That New York firms shall put in trust, in designated New York banks, sufficient cash to margin such cotton as they are long of in Liverpool to 5.70 cents for the January-February option, and, further, shall put up in trust in New York banks such cash as will margin contracts in New York down to 9.90 cents a pound. Such margin shall be released unconditionally only when "proof" is given that contracts involved have been entirely closed out. The Liverpool firms to whom money is due have agreed to make their own arrangements for transferring funds to England.

The report to be presented will state that if the New York Exchange agrees to the plan the Liverpool Exchange will agree not to demand margin below 5.25 cents for the January-February option and below 9 cents in New York, should the market actually reach such prices except on contracts actually liquidated in either market.

TO REORGANIZE PUMP CO.

Foreclosure Suit Brought Against the International.

The Guaranty Trust Company, successor of the Standard Trust Company, brought a foreclosure suit against the International Steam Pump Company in the Federal District Court yesterday. The International Steam Pump Company, which recently went into receivership, defaulted, it is alleged, in the payment of interest on an issue of first lien twenty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, not exceeding $12,000,000, which the Guaranty Trust Company held as trustee under a refunding mortgage dated Sept. 1, 1909. Judge Julius M. Mayer gave permission for the suit to be brought. The International Steam Pump Company admitted the allegations in the Guaranty Trust Company's complaint.

The receivers are now in charge of all of the plants hitherto operated by the International Steam Pump Company and intend to continue the business without interruption.

GLOVE FACTORY TO CLOSE.

Fownes Company Orders All Stock Shipped to the London Branch.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Gloversville branch of Fownes Brothers, glove manufacturers, received orders today from the London offices to ship all stock here to England. The local management says that this will mean the closing of the Fownes factory here, which employs 450 hands.

The action is said to be the outcome of a strike of nearly all glove cutters in the county.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andenacio, Gaetano—N. Maggio, $157.
Apfel, Louis—A. H. Rosenzweig, $229.
Brauer, Wm. W.—G. B. Schloss, $1,517.
Barr, Edw. I.—Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, $100.
Balle, Ernst—L. Whitelaw et al., $761.
Burton, Thomas J.—M. F. Hubert et al., $273.
Same—Same, $269.
Boughan, Josephine and Benjamin—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $554.
Blumenstock, Anna and Sam—Same, $189.
Bacialupi, Corp.—A. C. Bonaschi, $284.
Barth, Harry, Inc.—Sidney Simon—Empire State Liquor Co., $202.
Coleman, John M.—M. Starace, $116.
Dilluvio, Pietro, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $600.
De Novellis, Marie E.—E. C. Stuart, $4,804.
Dooper, August, ex'r, and Fredericka Mutter, ex'x—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., $890.
Same—Same, $1,125.
Fink, Isaac—Stone Bros. and Dress and Waist Co., $136.
Fallon, James—M. Murphy, $170.
Girvan Nachod Co.—Barrett Mfg. Co., $142.
Gray, Victor—M. L. V. Shepard, $104.
Hoffman, Louis—Louis Levine, $268.
Housewives' League Magazine, Inc.—M. L. MacDonald, $1,028.
Horn, Peter—Stewart Distilling Co., $111.
Hoffman Cloak and Suit Co., Inc.—L. Jacobson et al., $308.
Hargrove, Oliver S., and Joseph H. McDermott—A. Happel, $427.
Hiam & Doykes, Inc.—H. Gross et al., $178.
Hart, Lorren—Silver-Gray Garage, $140.
Jaffe, Barnett—East River National Bank, $320.
Kelly, Wm. H.—T. D. Foster et al., $219.
Laying, Henry G.—Saks & Co., $211.
Lasch, Max—Lasch & Fink, $407.
Lights & Bro.—Bottlers and Mfg. Supply Co., $217.
Lambert, Wm. T.—M. H. Schauer, $169.
Larkin, Thomas W.—Webber et al., $1,837.
Mackey, D. Clinton—Adder Machine Co., $1,136.
Marx, Louis and Michael—P. Neipersh ausen et al., $424.
Meeker, Herman E.—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $188.
Middle States Motor Co., Inc.—T. J. Lewis, $105.
Martens, Adelaide L.—James McCreery & Co., $562.
Meek, John—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $372.
Manhoff Realty and Construction Co. and Isaac Hoffman—G. M. Krakauer et al., $267.
Same—Same, $278.
Paul J. Exner Co.—Sykes Co., $488.
Posnick, Max—Neiland Furniture Co., $320.
Rosenzweig, Henry F.—F. W. Dodge Co., $1,320.
Rude, Isidore—New York Raincoat Co., $303.
Runciman, James—S. B. Merritt, $174.
Stolzenberg, Joseph—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $156.
Strauss, Louis and Ascher—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $8,480.
Seal, Wm. E.—Sherman Square Realty Corporation, $550.
Stecher, Samuel, and Louis Hirschhorn—M. Tapper, $277.
Schlesinger, Henry W.—H. Bruer, $4,847.
Stillman, Morris R.—S. Marks, $214.
Sebel, Philip—Thread Agency, $138.
Sylvenlid, Richard—G. L. Barnard, $248.
Ulrich, Frederick—Randall, Leopold & Co., $227.
United Machinery Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $154.
Wilson, Louis—A. Greenberg, $384.
Wright, Isaac R., and Stephen J., executors—E. C. Stuart, $4,804.
Witthaus, Guy—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., $890.
Weg, William—Riverside Steel Casting Co., $118.
Waters, Safford—F. Loehner et al., $890.
Willicombe, Joseph F.—W. G. Wales, $362.

In Bronx County.

Blake, Lawrence B.—A. J. Rosen, $173.
Goldberg, Gussie—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $146.
Grotta, Henry M.—V. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., $913.
Same—Park & Tilford, $777.
Matarese, Anna—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $340.
Mulligan, Agnes K. M.: William G. Mulligan, and Margaret Robinson—North Side New York, $1,500.
Nelson, Bert—F. Kalasiaski, $357.
Nelson, August—Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co., $1,899.
Same—Same, $2,177.
Nolan, Anthony J.—Obermayer & Lehman, $215.
Saks, Daniel—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $360.
Schulman, Solomon—Dinerman & Sokoloff, Inc., $222.
Storrs, Charles W.—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $175.
Sida Construction Co. and Samuel Gordon—Empire City Cement Co., $2,859.
Vietor, Samuel—Morris & Co., $482.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Dougherty, Thomas F., and Jack D. Chalmers—Astra National Bank, Aug. 24, 1914, $670.
Same—Same, Aug. 24, 1914, $687.
Dammann, Fred—Long Dock Mills and Elevator, June 18, 1913, $156.
Illinois Surety Co.—M. Mandola and others, June 10, 1913, $140.
F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.—H. E. Fox, Dec. 10, 1913, $113.
Gray, John J., Jr.—H. W. Shoemaker, March 23, 1914, $18,985.
Higgs, Sherman—H. Levitt and others, Feb. 16, 1914, $202.
Krinil, Moses L.—E. B. Cornet, Jan. 14, 1914, $393.
Lake, William B.—City of New York, June 21, 1910, $202.
Tomkins, Frank—Steinhardt Brothers Co., March 21, 1914, $389.
Michael, David J. C. Wilcox and others, Aug. 8, 1911, (canceled,) $14,563.
Fox, Henry J.—M. Schlesinger, Nov. 14, 1904, March 3, 1913, (renewal,) $11.
Glickman, Pincus—M. Pasquale and others, March 3, 1913, (renewal,) $11.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; H. Polsky, notions, cloaks; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY—F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
ALLIANCE, Ohio—Spring-Holzworth Co.; J. C. Holzworth, dry goods; Arlington.
ALTOONA—J. Brett; A. E. Lindsley, millinery, flowers, fancies; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. M. Parsons, white goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Roneker, piece goods; Grand.
BEAVER DAM, Wis.—Boston Store; Miss E. Rose, velvet shapes; 170 5th Av.
BELLAIRE—C. Klotz, dry goods; L. Friedman, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; V. P. Ring, dresses, costumes, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, notions, leather goods; Miss E. Lewis, art linens; 55 White; Prince George.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Dryer, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, notions; 28 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—M. Schroeder Co.; B. B. Bing, clothing; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Rosenbloom, Sobel & Co.; S. Sobel, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Booch, gloves, ribbons; 15 E. 22d; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; B. G. Harris, notions; 28 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; Miss E. Dawson, ladies' wear; Collingwood.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. E. O. Russell, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; Miss N. Copeland, women's coats, suits; 71 W. 23d; Park Av.
HARTFORD—Brown,

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 3: Patrol. A. A. Etchells, 10, to 33, assigned to bicycle duty; G. L. Scherf, 33, to 7, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; D. J. O'Hanlon, 22, to 4 Insp. Dist. To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 1: J. F. Flynn, 33, to 22, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; J. A. Twyford, 171, assigned to bicycle duty; Bicycle Patrol. J. E. Cone, 171, to 30; Matrons Phillippine A. Dopf and Elizabeth Barling, 143, to 172; Mary A. Sullivan and Hannah C. McPadden, 157, to 288.

Temporary assignments: Capt. J. B. Sexton, 21, to command 3 Insp. Dist. for 3 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 3; Patrol. E. S. Steers, 181, to 11 Insp. Dist. for 14 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 4.

Leaves with pay: Inspector F. J. Morris, 8 Insp. Dist., for 3 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 3; without pay, Herman Lipski, 13, 3 days from 10 P. M. Sept. 5; A. J. Padrucco, 22, 1 day from 4 P. M. Sept. 7; W. A. Newburg, 23, 3 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 5; P. E. McGowan, 145, 1 day from 8 A. M. Sept. 1; P. W. Deane, 173, 1 day from 12 P. M. Sept. 3.

Application for pay approved: Patrol. H. C. E. Ruege, 153, from 8 A. M. June 9 to 12 P. M. June 17, while on sick report.

Fire Department.

Death Announced.—J. J. King, H. & L. 28, at 1:17 A. M. on Sept. 1. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 283 W. 150th St., at 9:30 A. M. on the 3d inst. Two officers and twelve men of H. & L. 28 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers.

The mental examination for promotion to the position of pilot in this department will be held at 54 Lafayette Street, Sept. 3, at 9:45 A. M. The following-named candidates will be directed to report at time and date specified: S. P. Lowell, Eng. 51; J. F. Fiahive, Eng. 66; H. E. Whitcomb, Eng. 85; J. J. McGuire, Eng. 86; Charles Hegman, Eng. 90; Philip Pioesar, Eng. 57.

Retired after twenty years' service; to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 1: Capt. W. J. Robinson, No. 1, Eng. 239, at $1,250 a yr.; Capt. Wm. McCleary, Eng. 253, at $1,250 a yr.

Dismissed from Dept.: Arthur Meissner, Eng. 218, charge, being under the influence of liquor.

The following-named members of the department will report at the 7th Regiment Armory for practice at 10 A. M., Thursday, Sept. 3: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 23; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 58; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; Charles Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Erganinger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.) Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; Joseph Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 125; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; Joseph Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leaves, without pay—Lieut. Emanuel Goldsmith, Eng. 26, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6; P. F. Farrell, Eng. 216, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 3; G. A. Stuckey, Eng. 13, for 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Lieut. E. H. Murphy, Eng. 33, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 8; William Sohn, Eng. 15, for 30 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 3; J. E. Fry, Eng. 33, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 3; C. E. Walker, H. & L. 40, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; J. J. Brennan, No. 1, H. & L. 12, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; E. A. Dunn, Eng. 73, for 36 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 5; T. J. McLaughlin, Eng. 13, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; C. Hoell, H. & L. 132, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6.

Probationary Chief Examiner Samuel Rosenblum, Bureau of Fire Prevention in this department, having been found guilty of the charges preferred against him, inducing and procuring the making of a false and misleading entry in an official record, is dismissed and removed from the position of Probationary Chief Examiner and from the department, to take effect as of the date of his suspension pending the hearing of the charges, to wit: 9 A. M., Aug. 12.

Fined—Assistant Inspector of Combustibles Leo Liebermann, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Combustibles, having pleaded guilty to the charge of making a false and misleading report, is fined thirty days' pay.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, e s, 149.3 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Benjamin Tepper to Nettie Krauss, 556 Brook Av, Aug. 31, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $100

MORNINGSIDE AV, EAST, 23, e s, 81.7 ft s of 117th St, 19.4x100; Annie E. Medford to Anton Szilakyi, 2,768 Decatur Av, (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 98 Av. A. $100

PARK AV, 1,226, w s, 50.4 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x100; Nathalie Meyer to Armory Hill Realty Co., 1,084 Lexington Av., (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

PROSPECT PLACE, n e corner of 42d St, 17.1x58; Jeanie A. Stuart to Sadie Davis, 647 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $17,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, Alfred D. Olena, 149 Broadway. $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 664, —x— 129th St, 640 West, —x—; Albert B. Unger, referee, to Rio Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Sept. 2, (mtg $85,000;) attorneys, L. & J. J. Joseph, 135 Broadway $20,000

WATKER ST, 63d, n w corner of Scammel St, 59, 24.1x68; Atter Rosenberg to Victor J. McClure, at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1, (mtg $16,350;) attorneys, D. & L. Zirinsky, 392 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn. $1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 125 West, n s, 300 ft n w of 6th Av, 22x97; William H. Furbush and others to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, all liens, June 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 127, n s, 322 ft w of 6th Av, 22x97; Mary T. White and others, executors of Alfred L. White, to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, all liens, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $15,250

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 123 and 127, 44x97; Theresa Lemmon to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Peerless Holding Co. to Washington Place Building Co., Inc., 19 East 108th St., (mtg $32,900,) Sept. 2; attorney, same $1

WOOSTER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100; The Newstate Co. to St. Heller's Holding Co., —; all liens, Aug. 31; attorneys, Rogers & Rogers, 160 Broadway. $1

1ST AV, e s, 22.2 ft s of 76th St, 20x78; Leo Propper and others to Meyer Sumter, 1,458 1st Av, Sept. 1, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

3D AV, 2,343 e s, 22 ft n of 127th St, 28x80; Hy. Krauss to Pauline Krauss, 73 East 128th St, Aug. 24; attorney, William Voxman, 309 Broadway $1

127TH ST, 740 East, n s, 62.6 ft e s of Avenue C, 23.10x103.3; Efjay Realty and Holding Co. to Harris Koplik, 363 East 8th St, (mtg $19,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

218T ST, s s, 297.7 ft e of 7th Av, 60x92; 21st St, 132 and 134 West, s s, 387.5 ft w of 6th Av, 46x92; The Newstate Co. to St. Heller's Holding Co., —; all liens, Aug. 31; attorneys, Rogers & Rogers, 160 Broadway $1

24TH ST, n s, 288.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x80; John Flynn to Nettie Altmayer et al, 535 East 51st St, (mtg $8,000,) July 6; attorney, Ed. Jacobs, 74 Broadway $1

31ST ST, 132 West, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 25x147.5; Charles G. Meier to Leon Cohen, 553 Herkimer St, Brooklyn, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

34TH ST, 510 to 514 West, s s, 145 ft w of 10th Av, 60x98.9; William J. McLean, individually and heir of Harry McLean, deceased, and Julia, his wife, to Annie McLean, widow, Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens, (mtg $22,000,) 2-3 part, all liens, March 16; attorney, Hy. Hoeltjes, 346 Broadway $100

58TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 74.6x irregular x75x100.5; Akron Building Co. to Swetland Realty Co., 239 West 39th St, Sept. 1; attorneys, Parker, D. & W., 34 Nassau St. $100

63D ST, n s, 62 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5; Thomas Berkeley to Mary E. Brown, Huntington, L. I., all liens, May 24, 1912; attorney, Bolton Hall, 20 Broadway. $100

70TH ST, 44 West, s s, 283 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.5; Edwin Blun to Alice S. Blun, his wife, 44 West 70th St, (mtg $20,000) Sept. 2; attorneys, Brussel & B., 41 Wall St. $1

83D ST, n s, 77 ft e of 3d Av, 20.11x51.1; Jacob Dangler and another, executors of George Ketterer, to Jeanette Rothstein, 329 East 83d St, all title, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Fried. 200 Broadway $8,050

91ST ST, 316 and 318 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Simon J. Stroh to Hy. E. Stroh, 172 East 90th St; attorney, William L. Gana, 2 Rector St. $1

102D ST, 211 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 24.11x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 2;) Denis O'L. Cohalan, referee, to Benjamin F. Blair Glen Ridge, N. J., trustee of Alexander W. Shepard, Sept. 2; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway $13,000

112TH ST, 70-72 East, s s, 26.3 ft w of Park Av, 52.9x75.11; Nathan Horwitz and others to Dorothy Willner, 467 East Houston St, (mtg 23,000;) Sept. 1; attorney, Jacob Shapiro, 63 Park Row $100

114TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Anna L. Garrabrant to Frank A. Spencer, 1,051 Falls St., (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 31.6x100.11; Alma Lipkins and another to Andrew Weirz, 124 Sherman Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

116TH ST, 10 East, s s, 235 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Abr. Gussow to Max Leerman, 720 Riverside Drive, (mtg $23,500,) Sept. 1; attorney, Theo. Sattler, 147 4th Av $100

119TH ST, 32 and 34 East, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 37.4x100.11; Gertrude A. Forcman to Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel, 32 East 119th St, Aug. 28, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, William Godnick, 50 Broad St $1

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 170th St, 84.11x106.9; Beatrice Scheinberg to Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., 1,344 Bristow St, Aug. 29, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

DAVIS AV, s e corner of 179th St, 50x110.4; William L. Phelan to Herbet Realty Co., 2,008 Daly Av, Aug. 31, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, 2,746, e s, 40x100; Milther Brothers, Inc., to Fred Friershausen, 450 East 136th St, Sept. 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FAILE ST, n w s, 149.6 ft e of Dancroft St, 20x100; Samuel A. Berger to Adolf Mandel, 56 East 87th St, Aug. 29, (mtg $7,800;) attorney, J. J. O'Shaughnessy, 135 Rivington St $1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner 169th St, 85.5x141.2; John H. Judge, referee, to James Devlin, 251 West 89th St, Aug. 12; at Morsey, United States Title Guaranty Co, 51 Chambers St. $13,800

SAME PROPERTY; James Devlin to Agnes W. Connolly, 324 22d St, Brooklyn, Aug. 28; attorney, same $1

HOUGHTON AV, 2,147, n s, 25x108; Gustave Sommer to Philip W. Hess, 2,461 Walker Av, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 97, map of L. G. Morris; John J. Crilly to E. Humble Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, Aug. 28, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 40 and 61, map of University Heights; William B. Tuthill to Campus Realty Corporation, Aug. 27, (mtg $12,000;) attorney C. Milliken, 233 Broadway $1

LOTS 97 and 98, map attached to report of Ernest G. Stedman, referee; Charles H. Lose to Jennie Geller, 165 East 106th St, March 2, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, E. Bittner, 177 Broadway $100

LOTS 234 and 236, map of Pugsley estate; Louis Pollak to Francesco Mate, 2,139 East 233d St, (mtg $12,000 assume) attorney, Fried. 200 Broadway $8,050

LOTS 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17, map of Catholic Protectory; William Buhl, Inc., to Johan Gotsch, New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. —, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Tri-Chester Improvement Co., 1,901 Westchester Av $100

LOTS 26 and 27, map of Catholic Protectory; William Buhl, Inc., to William B. Handelmann, 1,939 Benedict Av, Sept. —, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Tri-Chester Improvement Co., 1,901 Westchester Av $100

LOTS 221, 222, 235 to 237, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Rosa Kirchhein and others to John A. Koempel, 440 East 156th St, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 219, 220, 233 and 234, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Rosa Kirchhein and others to Hedwig Koempel, 251 East 86th St, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 144 to 147, map of Lohbauer Park; John A. Koempel and others to Rosa Kirchhein, 782 Melrose Av, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 695 to 699, same map; same to Robert A. Koempel, Jr., 251 East 86th St, Sept. 1; same attorney $1

LOTS 22 to 27, Parcel 25, map of William B. Ogden; Julius Grossman and others to Harold L. Naughton, 18 West 84th St, Aug. 31, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St. $100

LOTS 47 and 48, map of part of Anthony Estate, 51.6x98.8; Samuel Kilpatrick to John J. Allan, Broadway and 243d St, Sept. 1, (mtg $3,300;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MANIDA ST, 851, s w s, 25x100; J. F. M. Co. to Leah Samuels, 727 East 158th St, Sept. 1, (mtg $8,000;) attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MANIDA ST, 819-821, w s, 50x100; also Manida St, 839-847, w s, 100x100; also Manida St, 851, w s, 25x100; James J. Donovan and others to J. F. M. Co., 1,029 East 163d St, May 1, (re-recorded from May 2, 1914;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MORRIS AV, w s, 200 ft s of 134th St, 75x205.6; William H. Birkins to Campus Realty Corporation, Aug. 27, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Conrad Milliken, 233 Broadway. $1

PART OF LOTS 221 and 223; map of Edward T. Young, 75x98.6; Carrie Lazar to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Sept. 1; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 74.7 ft n of 164th St, 24x85; Max Shlivek to Charles Shlivek, 817 West End Av, Jan. 27, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, Max Shlivek, 95 William St. $100

1, ANN'S AV, 646, w s, 25.1x91.8; Christian Goll to Henry J. Silver, 607 Trinity Av, Sept. 1, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TEASDALE PLACE, s s, 425 ft w of Grove Av, 100x100; Latest Construction Co. to Louis P. Sendham, Laurelton, L. I., (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 1; attorneys, Buchler & L., 50 Broad St. $1

TELLER AV, w s, 483.10 ft n of 169th St, 50.10x100; James Hilton to Rose Fox, 410 West 54th St, Sept. 1; attorney, P. T. Canavan, 309 West 17th St. $1

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 184th St, 31.4x irregular; Ida A. Lemon, individually and as executrix of Bernard Bernstein, 813 East 150th St, Aug. 25; attorney, H. M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St. $6,000

162D ST, s s, 68.7 ft s of Melrose Av, 50.8x100; Herman Kubler to Ernst Kubler, 332 Bleecker St, Sept. 1, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, Markle & M., 233 Broadway. $1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.8; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against William I. Walter, Rosie Bernheimer, and Lehman Bernheimer, owners; Fulton Building Co., Inc., lessee; Fleischmann Bros. & Boyden, Inc., contractor. $1,619

BROADWAY, 1,680 to 1,684; Electric Carriage Call and Specialty Co. against George H. Carle, Jr., and Amos F. Eno, owners; Santa Theatre Corp., contractor. $1,156

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, whole front between 141st and 142d Sts. —x—; J. P. Zurla Tile Co., Inc. against Newmark & Davis, Inc., owners and contractors. $3,817

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 142d St, 102x140; Rapp Construction Co. against Newmark & Davis, Inc., owners and contractors $3,767

4TH AV, 405; Nathan L. Rader against Harry Honick, owner; Domenico Cummano, lessee; Elfin, Knoch & Co., contractors. $45

4TH AV, 431; Nathan L. Rader against George Townsend, owner; Elfin, Knoch & Co., contractors $104

43D ST, 147 West; Frank Maher and others against Berghoff Brewing Co., owner; Vaudeville Comedy Club, contractor. $265

76TH ST, 502 East; Max Polhk against Thomas Nugent, owner; Dandignac & Murray, contractors $20

204TH ST, 428 to 438 West; H. W. Bell Co. against John Doe, owner; Orosant Construction Co., contractor. $800

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,682; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against Bathgate Realty Corp., Louis Greenberg, Louis Altschuler, and Louis Wiener, owners; Louis Wein, contractor. $119

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

1ST AV, 101; Isaac Glassman against Michael Sussman and others, June 4, 1914. $217

5TH ST, 220; Eichenbaum Bros. against Joseph Wallman and others, Aug. 13, 1912. $150

42D ST, 217 West; Joseph Hamermann against Sperry & Hutchinson Co. and others, April 16, 1914 $538

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 82d St, 85x95; Michael Wielandt against Redesdale Corporation and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, D. H. Solotaroff.

167 AV, 407 East, n s, 100.11x100.4; Fordham A. Foreman to Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel, 32 East 119th St, Aug. 28, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, William Godnick, 50 Broad St

Bronx.

BEACON ST, s s, between St. Lawrence and Commonwealth Avs. (known as Lot 412, map of Mapes estate;) L. Josephine Moses against Albert Mielke and others; action to foreclose lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

CRESTON AV, w s, between Burnside Av and 181st St (known as Lots 46, Block 3,169, Section 11;) Samuel Hollander against Herman Bullwinckel and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. Oppenheim.

LOTS 4, 5 and 6, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Frederick Condit against Giovanni Serio, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 35.4 ft n of 183d St, 40x112.6; Adam Trillich against Sida Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.

VON HUMBOLDT AV, e s, between West 250th and 260th Sts, (known as Lot 381, Block 3,423, Section 13;) Samuel Hollander against George Baier and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Oppenheim.

WAVERLY ST, n s, 350 ft w of Elton Av, 50x1.2; Lucy M. Tierney against Lucy M. Tierney and others, (partition sale;) attorneys, Sykes and McEvers.

163TH ST, n s, 110.9 ft w of Trinity Av, 37.6x100; Elizabeth Schaefer against Benedetta Piccirillo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cecilch & Schweiger.

BRYANT ST, s s, 100 ft e of Randall Av; Thomas Nugent, owner; Dandignac & Murray, contractors. $20

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, Aug. 31.
SS Virginian, at Colon, Sept. 2.
SS Almirante, at Colon, Sept. 2.
SS St. Kentigun, at Panama, Sept. 2.

Sailed.

SS Guiana, from Demerara, Sept. 1.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 7, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 3, SS Oscar II., and at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 3, SS Oscar II., and at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Aug. 2; Hongkong, Aug. 4; Shanghai, Aug. 7; Yokohama, Aug. 15, and Honolulu, Aug. 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education will be better prepared Sept. 14 for the schools' opening than at any time in recent years. Although about 750,000 children are expected to apply, the manner in which the part-time problem has been handled will result in a great reduction in the number of children on part time. More new schools will be ready for the accommodation of pupils than last year, and there will be 12,727 new sittings opened, so that there will be only 25,000 to 40,000 pupils on part time temporarily, as compared with approximately 60,000 a year ago.

The Board of Examiners will conduct an examination for license for promotion for men and women teachers on Sept. 14. For those electing either history or mathematics the written examination will be held at P. S. 27, 42 St., east of 3 Av. Others will be examined in the hall of the Board of Education, 59 St. and Park Av.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Equity calendar—Woolworth Building.
A. E. Nathan Co<Meyer Miller<Sire.
Hogg<Maxwell.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—Litigated motions.
Horn<Strauss.
Re Rubenstein.
M. Addie<Reilly.
Re Gilbert.
Czorney<Czorney.
McAridle<Reilly.
Irwin<Warren.
Wood<Fiske.
Van Draun<Nathan.
Moningstar<Spiegel.
Heldman<Oakley.
Kliroe<Botto.
Roosain<Stroh.
Hayes<Brit Union, &c
Same<Globe F Ins.
Same<Law Fidelity,&c
Same<Natl Genl, &c.
Same<Potomac, &c.
Same<Property Ins, &c.
Same<Rimonski, &c.
Same<Sover'gn Ins, &c
Flood<Yellow Taxi.
Chillo<Goldstein.
Meyer<Naughton M Motor.
Hebel<Hebel.
Crouse<Trayer.
Harris<Sy Insurance.
Webber<Cole.
Zitenfield<Zitenfield.
Guido<Guido.
Met Sav Bk<Walton.
Brown<Brown.
Salomon<Lippmann.
Clark<Kirkland.
Met S Bk<Herrmann R
Manhattan Ry<Nauss.
Vandam<Vandam.
Jacobsohn<Walthausen
Schwegler<Freedman.
Du Bosque<Munroe.
Henderson<Yel'w Taxi
Hirschfield<same.
Baker<same.
Plester<Stanley Gol'ck
Schwartz<Thiel Det S.
Lichenstein<same.
Breisach<Koster.
Mutual Life<Shepard.
Harris<Johnson.
Flatt<O'Sullivan.
Schafer<Eichler Pub.
Re Martin.
Krampff<Womanda L.
Raftery<Carter.
Blaustein<Sons of Isr'l
Horwitz<Concordia F Ins.
Kass<Goldberg.
Dattelbaum<Livingst'n
Stad Fashion<Rem'ck.
Walter<Walter.
Kirshbaum<Schl'tzki.
Re Terry, Tench & P.
Stempel<Gresham.
Todd<Russack.
Re Thiel.
Re same.
Marx<Shelburne Rlty.
Young<White.
Re Pruzansky.
Isakson<Frank.
Holtzer<Albert.
Goldman<Friedman.
MacNamara<MacN'ra.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Malion.
US Asphalt<Texas Co.
Robertson & Sons<Fed Leather.
Barney<Clessin.
Wanek<Uniform< Garifalos.
Cousins<Shultz.
Martling<Martling.
Union Bk<Flanagan.
Re Partridge, C & K.
Evans<Evans.
PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.
PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, John Comiskey, Marianna G. Ricciardi, Carrie B. Schroeder, S.—Wills for probate. Christina Esselborn, Isaac Schlesinger, Theodore E. Tack, James Kelly,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J. Litigated motions.
Silberman<Alland.
Golembre<Sonneberg.
Goldenweiser<Freitag.
Wanamaker<Max & Mohlen.
Brenner<Brunner.
Browning<Stevens.
Spertino<Yellow Taxi.
Bates<Cont Ins Co, L.
Anderson<Moore.
Noble<S. A. Levine & Co.
Levine<Shollaber.
Tumin<Yellow Taxi.
McCormick<5th Av C.
Wirt<Naughton.
Stegman<Universal T.
Palmer<Yellow Taxi.
Coles<same.
Schreiber<same.
Ryan<Naughton-Mulgrew Co.
Diefentholer<Yellow T Dunn<same.
Bannerman<Conn Cab
Cohen<same.
M. Haupt Co<Yellow Taxi.
Miller<same.
Wolken<5 Av Coach.
Fruchter<Clinton St Theatre.
Berlin<Wallman.
Schwartz<Reichman.
Cougran<Kiely.
Goldman<Smith & Sons.
Peck<Kaiser.
Teneyck<McManus.
Vito<Degnon Con.
Pignatelli<same.
Bloomfield<Yellow T.
Bukowitz<Newmark & Davis.
Rosenthal<Goodstein.
Smith<G. Hiess Mfg Co.
Bernstein<Zaretsky.
Markowitz<Studinsky.
Levine<Tarshis.
Greenblatt<Rosenberg.
Allen<Yellow Taxi.
Greene<Schoenfeld.
Rossbottom<Shubert.
Chapman<Hilands.
Robinson<Watson.
Pan Press Co<Bachman.
Fredericks<Stuart.
PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM.
PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Joseph Haas< Joseph & Nathan Berman—Harry Bijur.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Schwartz< Leibowitz—William P. Schoen.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Wilson<Nugent—Abraham Oberstein,

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Brady, J. Ex parte.
Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 8.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Pfister< O'Leary—John T Dooling. Hudson Trust Co<Exner Co, (8 cases)—Charles C Marrin. Signer<Sellitto Construction Co—Henry K Davis.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Grace C Marvin<Ann McGuire—James J Donovan. Elizabeth Schaefer<Piccirillo—James J Donovan. Arthur Realty Co<Benenson Realty Co—William H Quinlin.
COUNTY COURT—Southard, J. Carrucci Holding Co, Inc<Rosina Rescignio—James F Donnelly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J. Litigated motions.
Page<Page.
Hays<Baldwin.
Floyd<Floyd.
In re Keely.
Blase<Starcher.
Same<same.
Bott<Karcher.
Costello<Busch.
McCarthy<Tidewater Paper Mill.
Lippman<Welner.
In re Belmont Powell Holding Co.
Hamel<High G Dairy.
Rudiger<Coleman.
Stuart<Foster.
Sherman<Meyer.
Jung<Voorhies.
Mooney<B'klyn C'p'g'e
In re Cooperman.
Hart<Tyler.
PART II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Wills of:
Francis Percival,
Henry L. Oestrich,
Bessie Cohen,
Shale Rehberger.
Accts. in estates:
Amalia Zellinger.
Mary Agnes Tuttle,
Anna Gross,
Johanna Berger,
Joseph Albert.
Estates of:
Henry Rosenthal,
Edward Moore.

Boss to Homeseekers—Consult The New York Times Classified Directory for Hotels & Apartments.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises, 5:28 | Sun sets, 6:31 | Moon sets, 4:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:51	7:01	12:40	12:53
Governors Island	7:18	7:26	1:10	1:26
Hell Gate	9:08	9:16	2:50	3:06

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 2.

SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, Aug. 22.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Aug. 22.
SS Verona, Naples, Aug. 22.
SS Colon, Colon, Aug. 26.
SS Yumuri, Havana, Aug. 28.
SS Pathfinder, Calbarien, Aug. 28.
SS Santa Isabella, Havana, Aug. 28.
SS Ikaria, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Aug. 27.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans, Aug. 28.
SS Paloma, Nipe, Aug. 26.
SS Berlin, Montevideo, Aug. 27.
SS Verona, Naples, Aug. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

New York	Liverpool	Aug. 26
San Guglielmo	Palermo	Aug. 24
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 25
Dunstan	Buenos Aires	July 26
Arna	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Maracas	Port of Spain	Aug. 26
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug. 20
Florizel	Halifax	Sept. 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Caracas	San Juan	Aug. 29
Glitra	Shields	Aug. 20
Ocean	Amsterdam	Aug. 19
St. Croix	London	Aug. 22
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 29

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 1
Infanta Isabel	Barcelona	Aug. 23
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 2
Purus	Brazil	Aug. 6
Juan	Santa Marta	Aug. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Principe di Udine, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vandyck, Barbados	5:00 A.M.	8:45 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esparta, Bocas del Toro	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
San Giovanni, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Santiago, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bortiquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Yucatan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side and Harlem Private Residence Sales—$100,000 Apartment for the Bronx—Valuable Homestead Deal in Brooklyn—Stone Masons Adjust Difficulty.

Quiet conditions again prevailed in the realty market yesterday. The west side furnished a private dwelling sale in the four-story residence at 141 West Seventy-seventh Street, on lot 19 by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. It was sold to an investor by Bernard Hirsh, who has owned it for twenty-one years. The adjoining house at 139 was recently bought by John J. Walsh.

In the Harlem section the three-story residence at 46 West 115th Street, on lot 18 by 100.11, was sold by Goodale, Perry & Dwight for Isabella L. Beekman, widow of the late Judge Henry L. Beekman. Its assessed value is $13,000. The buyers are Nevins & Perelman, who are planning to alter the house for business with stores on the ground floor and apartments above.

West 72d Street Deal.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have sold for Edith de Lancey Woolsey the four-story, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling at 242 West Seventy-second Street on a lot 20 by 102. The purchaser, the Reivax Realty Company, gave in part payment the five-story brick flat on lot 27 by 100 at 431 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

Tenement Property Sales.

C. J. Elgar has sold for Julius I. Herrmann to George Brown 1,493 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story tenement house on lot 25 by 100, located between 155d and 134th Streets.

A Recent Buyer.

George W. Wepfer is the purchaser of the dwelling 303 West 102d Street, sold recently by Elmer D. Coulter.

Bronx Borough.

The new five-story apartment house at 2,746 Decatur Avenue, on plot 40 by 100, has been purchased by Fred Freiershausen from Milton Brothers. Morris Sax was the broker.

$100,000 Bronx Apartment.

In the New York University locality, where there has been considerable buying and building activity lately, plans were filed yesterday for a five-story apartment house, to cost $100,000. It will occupy a plot 115 by 42.4 on the southeast corner of Merriam and University Avenues. The site is just below Washington Bridge. The building is being erected by the Conwit Holding Company, of which Nathan Wilson is President. Samuel Katz is the architect.

Brooklyn.

The residence and garage at 185 and 187 Clinton Avenue, running through the block to Waverly Avenue, 66 by 200, has been sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company. It was formerly owned by the late John Dingee, and was valued at $75,000. The assessment is $66,000. Extensive improvements will be made from plans by Frederick Putnam Platt. It adjoins the residence of E. T. Bedford. Stoddard & Mark, attorneys, represented the buyer, and O. F. Hibbard, attorney, represented the seller.

The Henry Roth Building Company has sold to a client of Dowling Muller & Co. 628 Seventy-ninth Street, a two-story dwelling.

Torkel Larsen sold for John E. Sullivan & Co. to John Morris for investment a two-family flat and store at 6,103 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100,; for a Mr. Desimone to Otto Ganger a two-family brick house at 1,745 Seventy-ninth Street, on a lot 20 by 100, and for M. Tutle to J. Flanagan a two-family brick house at 311 Sixtieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

The Alco Building Company has sold to Mrs. J. Ashley 2,040 Sixty-third Street, a one-family dwelling.

New Brooklyn Apartment.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a high-class apartment house, to be erected on a plot 60 by 100, on the west side of East Twenty-third Street. 189.2½ feet south of Newkirk Avenue, for the Dragon Construction Company, as owners, to cost $40,000.

Long Island.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold a $6,500 house at Bayside to a buyer from Manhattan; also a seven-room house to Frank Nevins of Manhattan, and to Ralph C. Rice, also of Manhattan, a $6,000 house.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for J. and A. Rutledge a cottage on the east side of Eighth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to J. and H. Holler for occupancy.

New Jersey.

Cahn & Pittman have sold a farm consisting of thirty-two and one-half acres, with dwelling and outbuildings, located at Toms River, N. J., to P. T. Clark.

Thomas J. Maloney, President of the P. Lorillard Company, bought from the Enos Richardson estate forty lots in the Marion section of Jersey City, situated as follows: Five on the south side of Railroad Avenue, three on the east side of Herman Avenue, five at the southwest corner of Broadway and Whittier Avenue, twelve on the west side of Whittier Avenue, five at the southwest corner of Broadway and Freeman Avenue, and ten on the west side of Freeman Avenue, near Broadway.

Two Mount Vernon Sales.

The Anderson Realty Company has sold for Mrs. May W. Kenyon, to Mrs. Maria T. Courtney of Manhattan, her stucco residence, with garage, on five lots of land, 4 Oneida Avenue, Langdon Terrace, Mount Vernon.

The propetry is considered one of the show places of Mount Vernon and has been held at $25,000.

The same brokers have also sold for Warren Kaler, builder, a new stucco house, corner Sidney and Delafield Avenues, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, to Thomas Platt of Mount Vernon for occupancy.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Duross Company leased the three-story private house 346 West Fifteenth Street for the estate of Patrick H. Keahon, late Tammany Hall leader of the Fifth Assembly District, to Annie Cohn, for a term of three years. Also the three-story and basement private house 410 West Eighteenth Street for the Prudential Real Etsate Corporation to Mary McShane for three years.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for Mrs. A. E. Boessle of Paris, France, the five-story forty-foot American basement dwelling 326 West Eightieth Street, and the three-story dwelling at 165 West Ninety-first Street to Dr. J. E. Morehead.

James Kyle & Sons have rented the three-story house at 148 East Fifty-fifth Street for Henry Meyers, and the three-story house at 131 East Fifty-sixth Street for the Edwards estate.

A. Kane & Co. has leased for Porter & Co. the three-story dwelling at 497 Manhattan Avenue, to Max Baer.

Commercial Leases.

Ogden and Clarkson have leased the store at 232 Fulton Street to Charles E. Boss, also the store at 255 Fifth Avenue to D. Z. Noorian.

Unger & Watson, with Edgar A. Manning, has leased the four-story and basement private dwelling at 1,046 Lexington Avenue, for Mathilde Molsberger to Marie A. Bodee, dressmaker.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have rented the north store in the Architect's building, 101 Park Avenue, to the American Tract Society.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased space in the St. James Building, Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, to the United States Secret Service Agency.

$1,200,000 Mortgage On Howard Estates.

A general first mortgage to secure an issue of $1,200,000 of 6 per cent. gold bonds has been placed on record upon the property known as "Howard Estates," on Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, Long Island, by the Howard Estates Development Company, owners.

The Metropolitan Trust Company, 49 Wall Street, is trustee under the mortgage. Proceeds of the bond issue are to be used to take up existing liens and provide funds for extensive development work. Practically one-half of the issue already has been sold.

Howard Estates consists of 500 acres, stretching along the Rockaway Division of the Long Island Railroad, from Aqueduct Station to Jamaica Bay and westwardly. This acreage is being brought to city grade and plotted into a total of 7,760 city building lots, each 20 by 100 feet, of which number 2,700 already have been platted and partially improved.

The improvements to date consist of two deep-water canals extending into the property. One is half a mile long, 15 feet deep and 100 feet wide; the other, a mile long, 30 feet deep and 150 feet wide. These canals, with the frontage on Jamaica Bay, will make available five miles of waterfront.

Seven miles of streets have been laid out with one and one-quarter miles of stone paving, 1,200 feet of macadam and two and one-half miles of granolithic sidewalks, with shade trees. Over two miles of water mains have been laid and electric light and phone service installed. Gas mains have been ordered. Thirty-five all-year residences and semi-bungalows have been built and are now occupied. These improvements have cost more than $250,000.

Stone Masons' Differences Adjusted

The differences existing between the Stone Mason Contractors' Association of the City of New York and the Stone Masons' Union have finally been settled and the threatened strike averted. At a meeting held Wednesday night a new agreement covering the next two years was drawn up and signed.

One of the most serious differences between the two bodies was the claim of the union that the contractors' initiation fees and dues were too high. The contractors in order to meet this question reduced their initiation fee and dues to a nominal figure and agreed to hold their books open for two weeks in order to take in all unions.

Real Estate Notes.

The Levin Brothers Company, Incorporated, has received the contract for erecting a six-story tenement at 33-35-37 Mott Street, for the estate of John Naughton, George F. Pelham, architect.

A deficiency judgment for $86,649 was entered yesterday against Guy Wittnaus in favor of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as a result of the foreclosure sale of 15 to 19 West Fourth Street, northwest corner of Mercer Street, a mercantile building on plot 71.5 by 96.2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Grove St, 42 and 44, for a six-story tenement and store, 42x87; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., premises, owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 union Square West, architect; cost, $45,000.

Bailey Av, w s, 60 ft s of Albany Road, for a one-story frame stable, 25x16; Joseph Maffia, on premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

University Av, s e corner Merriam Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 118x41.4; Conwit Holding Co., Nathan Wilson, 1,029 East 163d St, President, owner; Samuel Katz, 1 Maiden Lane, architect; cost, $100,000.

Gerald Av, e s, 117.8 ft n of 167th St, for a one-story frame shed, 70x30; Maguire Bros., 845 Walton Av, owner; Wilfred C. Reid, 1,023 Summit Av, architect; cost, $350.

Robbins Av, w s, 26.9 ft s of 147th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x88; Ralf Building Co., Carmine Cioffi, 507 Home St, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

46th St, 110 West, to a four-story dwelling; C. Geoly, 226 West 41st St, owner; L. Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

127th St, 48 West, s s, 306 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x39.11, two-story dwelling; adjourned to Sept. 9.

Dyckman St, 307, n s, 330 ft e of Bolton Road, 50x100, two-story frame dwelling; Susan McV. Hemenway, executrix, against G. B. Hayes and others; Everett, C. & D., attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $8,353.93; taxes, &c., $636.53; to the plaintiff for $8,600.

By Joseph P. Day.

184th St, 530 West, s w corner Audubon Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; Susan Devin against C. W. Graham and others; Daniel Daly, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $31,068.50; taxes, &c., $1,678.30; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

102d St, 211 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 24.11x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; B. F. Blair, trustee, against Barney Meyers and others; Fletcher, M. & B., attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $19,040.34; taxes, &c., $806.77; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

3d Av, 2,826, w s, 66.7 ft s of 128th St, 16.8x100, three-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Harold Thompson had on June 27, 1918, or since; Samuel Bittrman, attorney; to Bernhard Blumenthal for $50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ryer Av, 2,076, s e corner of 180th St, 34.5x104.6x irregular, five-story flat; C. A. Cardoshian and others, trustees, against S. A. Whisten Construction Co. and others; G. H. Corey, attorney; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $24,727.45; taxes, &c., $1,111.67; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 2,788, e s, 77.10 ft s of 168th St, 25.7x88x25x93.9, seven-story apartment house and stores; H. D. Clark and others, administrators, against M. J. Winfield and others; H. J. Lyall, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $10,381.94; taxes, &c., $562.78; subject to a mortgage of $43,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

131st St, 262 West, s s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 16x99.11, three-story dwelling; I. Z. Place against J. Ryan, et al; others; Wells & S., attorneys; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $6,634.59; taxes, &c., $259.50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

184th St, 514 to 520 East, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 94.5x35; H. C. Wissmann and others against Arch Realty and Construction Co.; Maurice Steiner, attorney; John Reilly, referee; due, $8,728.35; subject to a first mortgage of $38,000.

By Henry Brady.

Custer St, 602, e s, 240 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, 2-story tenement; H. H. Glass against E. D. Fife, Jr., et al.; Thomas Gilleran, attorney; R. H. Clarke, referee; due, $6,467.03; taxes, &c., $201.54.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

ATTORNEY ST, 103 and 111, s w corner of Rivington St, 40x50.8, prior mtg $39,000;

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$50,000 to Loan at 5% West Side Income Property

MORGENTHAU JR
MORTGAGE SPECIALISTS
95 LIBERTY ST. N.Y.

On the D., L. & W. train leaving Montclair, N. J., for New York at 8:08 o'clock one morning last week 238 passengers were seated before the train started. Seventeen of them were reading The New York Times. Adv.

Lewis Kremer to Jacob and Meyer Rosenberg, 1,880 7th Av, Aug. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Felten, Stein & R., 309 Broadway $10,000

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 165th St, 18x50; John Foley to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 2, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $4,500

LEWIS ST, e s, 149.8 ft n of Broome St, 20x—; Nettie Krauss to Hannah Rovins, 655 Hunts Point Av, prior mtg $26,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., Aug. 31; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $1,900

PARK AV, 1,226, w s, 50.4 ft n of 96th St, 25.2x100, prior mtg $25,000; Armory Hill Realty Co. to Nathalie Meyer, 1,226 Park Av, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

STANTON ST, 75, n s, 45 ft e of Allen St, 21x65; Katie Graff to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 31, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, n s, 300 ft n w of 6th Av, 22x97; Theresa Lemmon to William H. Furbush, Camden, N. J., due July 8, 1916, — p. c., June 22; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $10,000

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, n e s, 300 ft n w of 6th Av, 44x97; Washington Place Building Co. to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, Sept. 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $14,900

1ST AV, e s, 22.2 ft s of 76th St, 20x78; Meyer Sumter to Leo Propper and another, 206 East 61st St, Sept. 2, prior mtg $8,500, due &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

5TH ST, 220 East, s s, 328.10 ft w of 2d Av, 21.2x92.1; Joseph Wollman and another to Morris Kraus, 190 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. Eichhorn, 309 Broadway $2,000

5TH ST, 213-215 East, —x— 5th St, 350-341 East, —x—; Jacob H. Folz to Magdeline Riser, 133 West 129th St, July 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J. 22 William St $1,100

91ST ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Henry E. Stroh to Simon J. Stroh, 167 East 90th St, Sept. 1, 5 years, — p. c.; attorney, William A. Gaus, 2 Rector St $15,000

58TH ST, s s, 380 ft w of 7th Av, 45x100.5; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors and trustees, to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 34 Nassau St, Aug. 27, due as per bond $10,000

83D ST, n s, 77 ft e of 3d Av, 20.11x51.1; Jeanette Rothstein to Jacob Dangler and another, executors, 441 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $4,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 1; attorney, George L. Slavin, 140 Nassau St $3,000

111TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Lenox Av, 67.6x71.10; 111th Street Construction Corporation to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 1, 5 years $60,000

111TH ST, s s, 187.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 67.6x71.10; same to Herman S. Rosenbaum, Lawrence, L. I., Sept. 1, 5 years; attorney, F. Kurzman, 25 Broad St $60,000

112TH ST, s s, 26.8 ft w of Park Av, 52.6x75.11; Dorothy Willner to Nathan Horwitz, 111 East 112th St, Sept. 1, (prior mtg $25,000.) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin C. Ribman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn $3,250

116TH ST, 10 East, s s, 235 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Max Leserman to Abraham Gussow, 270 Riverside Drive, Sept. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Gaden, 320 Broadway $1,000

119TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 31.4x100.11; Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel to Gertrude A. Forman, 512 5th Av, (prior mtg $3,000,) 5 years, Sept. 1; attorney, W. R. Willcox, 165 Broadway $5,000

122D ST, n s, 180 ft w of 3d Av, 41x74.5x irregular x 58; Christian Dages to Emil Altman, 746 5th St, Sept. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, L. & J. Weinberger, 6 Beekman St $2,000

129TH ST, 640 West; Ileo Realty Co., Inc., to Edward A. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., Sept. 2, 10½, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & B., 46 Cedar St $25,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,884, e s, 30x100; Salvatore Pamallo and another to Emanuele Mottola, Williamston Road, New Field, N. J., prior mtg $7,500, Aug. 29, 3 years; attorney, E. Mottola, New Field, N. J $1,000

BRYANT AV, e s, 237.6 ft s of 172d St, $7.6x100; Lizzie L. Brush to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 170th St, 62.2x100.6x84.11x108.7; Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., to Beatrice Scheinberg, 689 East 170th St, prior mtg $12,000, Aug. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

DECATUR AV, 2,746, e s, 40x100; Fred Freiershausen to Miltner Brothers, Inc., 63 Henry St, prior mtg $25,000, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

HOUGHTON AV, 2,417, n s, 25x108; Philip A. Hess to Gustave Sommer, 315 East 123d St, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John P. Everett, 32 Liberty St $1,000

JACKSON AV, e s, 72 ft s of 163d St, 51.5x85; Alde Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Sept. 2, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

LOT 40, map of a portion of Hunt estate; Leah Pearlman to George Hauser, 1,379 Taylor St, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 1, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. F. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av $600

LOTS 144 to 147, map of Lohbauer Park; Rosa Kirchhein to Hedwig Koempel, 251 East 86th St, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Robert A. Koempel, Jr., 251 East 86th St, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney same $3,200

NATHALIE AV, w s, Lots 47 and 48, map of part of Anthony estate, 50x86.2x51.6x80.2; John J. Phelan to Annie B. Kilpatrick, 2,715 Kingsbridge Terrace, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 184th St, 31.4x irregular; Bernard Bernstein to Ida A. Lemon, 795 Quincy St, Brooklyn, Aug. 25, 1 year; attorney, J. Brady, 2,396 Valentine Av $5,250

187TH ST, 576 and 578 East, s s, 50x100; Hogan & Di Ganno Construction Co. to David S. Veitsch, 1,273 Bergen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 2, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Dora Schwed, 3,200 3d Av, prior mtg $32,000, Sept. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $3,000

280TH ST, n s, middle 1-3 of Lot 512, map of Wakefield, 83.4x114; Margaret M. Reilly to East Chester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GRAND ST, 388, store and basement; Julius Bachrach, executor, to Abraham Price and others, 388 Grand St, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, A. I. Solomon, 32 Broadway .....

LENOX AV, 231, all; Mary F. Dodge to Paramount Contracting Co., 53 West 125th St, 10 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1914 .....$1,400

OLIVER ST, 38, all; Benedetto Pugliese to Salvatore Ornato, 341 Water St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Guarini & C., 23 West Broadway $1,600

1ST AV, s w corner of 94 St, all; Thomas R. Sager and others, individually and as trustee, to Sigmund Fodor, 78 2d Av, 20 4-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $5,400

57TH ST, 1st loft; Michael Friedsam to Du Barry Hat Shop, Inc., 392 5th Av, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $11,000

8TH AV, s w corner of 40th St, 19.9x80, all; Isidore Jackson and another to John E. Daly, 866 Amsterdam Av, 10 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 19 William St $6,000

8TH AV, 668, store and basement; Bridget Cain to Gus D. Stratakis, 418 10th Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914 .....$2,100

11TH ST, 210 to 216, ninth and tenth lofts; Elton Building, Inc., to Pachach-Voie Lithographing Co., 140 6th Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway $9,000

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 335 ft s of 167th St, 166x100, (two moving picture theatres;) property Operating Co. to A. B. Samuelson, 786 Home St, 7 years from Oct. 1; attorney, A. B. Samuelson, 786 Home St .....$4,000 to $6,500

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BUILDERS
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For Rent
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Near New Long Island R. R. Station; 18 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; $60 per month on year's lease, with option to purchase.
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and outbuildings; need small repairs; good soil for vegetables, fruit, berries, and large poultry plant; all fenced in; one hour from city; 10 minutes from station and trolley to beautiful harbor; I leave for the West in 10 days; will sell to quick, responsible buyer on terms as low as $200 cash, balance $16 a month; tickets free to investigate. C. Farm, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

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wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; oak, hickory, and chestnut groves; full price $500; will take $200 cash; balance $5 a month; one hour from city. Owner, box 160 Times Downtown.

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Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
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Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.
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18% NET
after deducting interest on mortgage, taxes, insurance, (all carrying charges.) Owner will sell four two-family stucco houses at
ROCKAWAY BEACH,
Directly on the Ocean,
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Two extra deep lots in Belle Harbor on Rockaway Coast; short distance from ocean, trolley, and station. House (cottage or BUNGALOW to cost $2,000) easily rented in Summer. Would give owner good profit and free rent for Winter. Private garage permitted. Take $150 cash, balance monthly installments; discount for all cash or liberal mortgage. Write BUNGALOW, Room 1,006, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y.

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THE RESIDENCE COMPANY OF LAWRENCE PARK,
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PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
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Will sell my all-year-round home, best residential park, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage; one acre, abundance of shrubs and fruit trees; very high elevation; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 128 Times.

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Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR. 5 Rooms & Bath, $780; exceptionally large; especially suited for a doctor's office.

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6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
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Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
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(79th St. Subway Station)
An imposing, artistic fireproof building.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths..... $1,800
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Ideally located on Straus Square.
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Fixtures Now In.
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Including Refrigeration.

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Spencer Arms

Broadway and 69th St.

Southeast Corner

Central | 12-story modern fireproof building. | Location

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HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
9 TO 13 ROOMS
with 3 bathrooms and having permanent light on all sides.
Also
One Apartment of 6 Rooms
Suitable for a Physician or Dentist.
RENTAL, $2,200 & UPWARD
A Few Apartments Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

C. F. de CASANOVA, Agent on Premises or Your Own Broker. Tel. 3996 Col.

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"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR

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NEW 11-STORY BUILDING.

6 and 7 Rooms

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Moderate Rents.

Every Room an Outside Room. Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.

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Abundance of Closet Room.

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Highest Altitude—Lowest Rents.

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Unusually large, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

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High-Class Elevator Apts.

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rooms, 1 and 2 baths

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A modern high-class building, situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.

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Every convenience; excellent view. Appointments and arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.

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Absolutely Fireproof.

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Between 103d St. & 104th St.

New modern building; 3 large, light rooms and bath; one apartment suitable for dentist.

RENTS $45 TO $50.

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New Fireproof Building. Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.

5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
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Apply on premises or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning

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Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.

12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.

Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
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Service and management under direct supervision of owner.

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Fireproof Building.
Two Passenger Elevators.
One Service Elevator.

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All White Attendants.

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We offer you modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with extra large, light rooms and wide, private halls; open courts facing the most picturesque park in Manhattan; 3 minutes to 116th St. exp. sta. 6th and 9th Ave. "L"; central to all points; restaurant in building; service optional. Rents $40 to $85. Folder showing floor plan mailed on request. H. C. COLEMAN.

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4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
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High Class Elevator Apartments, 2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath, $30 to $60.

Large rooms, unusual closet space.

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7 large, outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

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6, 7, 8 beautiful, sunny, large rooms, (2 baths with 8 rooms;) every modern improvement; exclusive residential neighborhood; first-class dining room on premises; $720, $1,200.

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5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

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One block from 181th St. Subway Station. 2, 3, 4 LARGE ROOMS, $30 TO $60. Very desirable for Small Families, Bachelors.

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On the Knoll of Washington Heights. Conveniently arranged apartments of BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.

Each Apartment Soundproof.

Brick walls separate suites. Rooms extra large and light, with large windows and numerous large closets.

Every New Improvement.

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6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. FOYER HALLS.

Modern improvements; tiled baths, extra wash basins, electric lights; hardwood floors.

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RENTS VERY REASONABLE

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Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.

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MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

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6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.

High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or HALLAHAN & AHEARN, 271 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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New fireproof apartment house, situated in most exclusive neighborhood,

9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500

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EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av.
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Southeast corner Lexington Av.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House,

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Rental $1,500 to $2,650

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8 & 9 Rooms with 3 Baths

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SMITHSONIAN 60 W. 129th St.
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Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Convenient to all transit facilities.

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New law elevator apartment house; contains every new improvement; convenient to all transit facilities.
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100 feet east of 5th Ave.

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ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.

VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.

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A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6 beautiful, large rooms, $720 & $840
7 light rooms, $1,000

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Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

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NEW BUILDING.

2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.

Skylight, Studio Apartment.

Also

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Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

ST. IVES, 155 E. 72d ST.

ONE APARTMENT AT $1,000.

Seven Extra Large Rooms and Bath. SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM. Electric Elevator and all Improvements. ALSO GROUND FLOOR DOCTOR'S APT.

HATFIELD HOUSE,

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One, two, three rooms to lease from October 1; southern exposure; near Subway; meals optional.

44 EAST 49TH ST.

Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,500.

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NEW APARTMENTS

In the exclusive

PARK AVENUE SECTION

One of three buildings with connecting horticultural courts providing exceptional and permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS

2 and 3 Baths,

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Extra Servants' Rooms.

PHYSICIANS' Apartments of 2 & 3 Rooms & Baths.

Booklet Upon Request.

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Apartments of

7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.

Convenient to the Subway. Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.

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On account of general conditions

HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250

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128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths

E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 E. 58 St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF

42, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,200-$1,500
2-3 Rooms and Bath..... $300- $540
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

995 MADISON AV.,

Northeast Corner 77th St.

Highest class modern fireproof building; 8 large sunny rooms, 3 fine baths. LIGHTEST AND BEST VENTILATED APARTMENTS IN CITY.

Supt. on premises, or Chas. Gulden, 50 Elizabeth St.

Alcedo

S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

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Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

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NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

THE COLONIAL,
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3 & 4 Rooms

Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.

Rental $60.00 to $90.00.

All night elevator and telephone service.

THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,

9 Rooms & 3 Baths

Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.

Rental $1,900 to $2,100.

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

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Brooklyn's Newest Apartments

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20 Minutes to Manhattan

from Park Pl. station Brighton Beach "L." Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car, to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS $25 TO $50.

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Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

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Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 448-W.

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Jamaica house, 5c. fare; 7 rooms and bath; improvements; will sell to quick buyer $400 under cost; easy terms: $150 cash, $17 per month. Altman, Box 135 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

58th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Two-family house; partly furnished if desired. Owner, 436 68d St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Responsible private family want small, modern house to rent, suitable for select boarders; location, West 70th to 90th; reasonable. W 159 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

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Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

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North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Beautiful Garden City.—Nine rooms, two baths; every improvement; near station; $11,700, $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Post, 437 5th Av.

Fine cottage overlooking water, 40 minutes out; large plot; shore-front privileges; boating and bathing; terms very easy. S 161 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,000, EASY TERMS.

Mission, all year home, overlooking the water. 81-foot living room, with large open fireplace; hexagonal dining room. Seven very large bedrooms, two baths; large verandas, open terrace and upper balcony. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences—select community. Convenient to express station, D., L. & W. R. R. Easy commutation distance. Address A. F. R., Post Office Box 702, N. Y. C.

ONE of the prettiest medium-priced houses in suburban New York can be bought at a sacrifice; contains 8 large rooms, large closets, handsome bathroom, sanitary kitchen, trimming; electric and gas fixtures are a special design and very attractive; $500 cash, balance can be arranged. Full particulars, T. F. Hayes, Room 616, 47 West 34th St.

Bargain.—English home, $5,500; easy terms; plot 50x150 feet, high in healthy Orange hills, 400 ft. elev.; near golf course; 20 min. to lake, country club, station; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; 7 rooms, foyer hall, fireplace, bath, return veranda, steam heat, attic; every city convenience; select neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

UNUSUAL VALUE.—Fine homestead, 1½ acres; 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; newly decorated and furnished; modern plumbing; porches 3 sides; barn, chicken house, laundry; fine shade and fruit trees; near river and station, 34 minutes Lackawanna; $5,750, $1,750 cash, balance terms. QUICK ACTION. 85 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

MUST SELL. — Picturesque bungalow on mountain side, overlooking river; open fireplace; large porch, 52 feet long; commutation, 1½; $675; terms. Sacrifice, 75 Times Downtown.

Sale, $1,500, 17½ acres land containing bungalow sites; also furnished bungalow, $1,350; New York 2½ hours. Box 42, Sparta, N. J.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful 14-room home, best locality, $11,500; give purchaser $2,400 automobile; property worth $15,000. C 288 Times Downtown.

To Let—Unfurnished.

JERSEY CITY.

Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x150; seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $2,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 8052 or 8053 Riverside.

SUMMONSES.

NICARAGUAN MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Republic of Nicaragua vs. The European and American Finance and Development Co.—Case No. 7,784.

Summons.

To the European and American Finance and Development Co., defendant in the abovementioned case:

You are hereby notified that under date of July 20, 1914, this Commission made the following order:

"The Consul of Nicaragua in New York, having reported that he cannot find the defendant Company, and it not appearing that the Company has any representative in Nicaragua, the Secretary of the Commission is ordered to publish three times in a newspaper in Managua and in one of New York, a notice summoning the defendant Company to appear before the fifth of October, 1914, and answer the bill of complaint filed in this case."

You are therefore summoned to appear before the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission in Managua, before the fifth day of October, 1914, to answer the bill of complaint filed by the representative of the Republic of Nicaragua, in which he prays that the Commission declare definitely lapsed and null the contracts made between the Government of Nicaragua and you with reference to the sale of land bonds, and that it likewise declare that you have lost all right to the sale of the said bonds and that such bonds have become the property of the Government of Nicaragua, and that it grant such other and further relief as is requested in said bill of complaint. You are warned that if you do not appear before the above-mentioned date judgment will be entered against you by default.

Managua, July 20, 1914.

By order of the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission. FIO BOLANOS, Secretary.

NICARAGUAN MIXED CLAIMS COMMISsion.—THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA vs. COMPANY GENERAL OF CENTRAL AMERICA ATLANTIC-PACIFIC RAILWAY. —Case No. 7770.

SUMMONS.

To the Company General of Central America Atlantic-Pacific Railway, defendant in the above mentioned case:

You are hereby summoned to appear before the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission, in Managua, before the tenth day of October, 1914, to answer the bill of complaint filed by the representative of the Republic of Nicaragua, in which he prays that the Commission declare definitely lapsed and null certain contracts made by the Government of Nicaragua on November 6th, 1907, and December 21st, 1911, with reference to the construction of railroads, and that it grant such other and further relief as is requested in said bill of complaint. You are warned that if you do not appear before the abovementioned date judgment will be entered against you by default.

Managua, August 6, 1914.

By order of the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission. PIO BOLANOS, Secretary.

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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $35, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Furnished six rooms, corner of 69th St. and Central Park West; rent $150; owner will remain and pay $60 per month for one room and board. Willard S. Burrows, 110 West 34th St. Telephone 5450 Greeley.

610 WEST 116TH ST.

Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, for light housekeeping. Thompson, Morningside 3040.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

Our list of furnished apartments have some special bargains. Everett M. Seixas, 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Large, attractive music studio, sublet two days weekly, Broadway, 18th St. W 165 Times.

Suite two rooms, kitchenette; $45, including gas, electricity, service. Telephone Riverside 8502.

Five dainty furnished rooms; immediate possession; reasonable. Apt. 48, 219 West 80th St.

44th, 25 West.—Gentlemen; two and five, bath, steam heat, valet; also unfurnished.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath $40 month, upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

60TH ST., 227 EAST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; friends or couple, doctor or dentist wanted for parlor floor.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, 8 rooms; two master's bathrooms; spacious, sunlight in every room; living room 16x21, bedroom 14x16; as much space as a private house affords; all-night elevator service, electricity, steam heat, hot water; near 72d and Broadway; convenient transportation facilities; rent, $125. Address Home T 63 Times.

Westwood-Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the Heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

Apartments, five and six large, sunny rooms; living room, 18x22; all-night elevator service, steam; very modern improvement; near Riverside Drive and 96th Subway Express Station; rents, $55 and $70. Address High Class, T 62 Times.

West 11th St., near 5th Av.—Three-story and basement dwelling, containing 11 rooms and 3 baths; owner will lease at an unusually attractive rental. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

Five-room apartment in the 80's, between Broadway and West End Av.; new building, southern exposure; never been occupied; immediate possession. W. Jorgenson, 2,271 Broadway.

Attractive terms now; 6 large, light rooms, elevator apartments, $38 up; telephone, electricity; continuous service; also doctor's apartments. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) Near "L," Subway.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
In all first-class buildings.
JOHN N. GOLDING,
9 Pine St., 5th Av., Cor. 45th St.

To Sublet.—Fine 8-room apartment, West End Av., near 100th St.; newly decorated; leaving city; will make big concessions. Address W 171 Times.

530 WEST END AV.
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

MANITOU, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.:) magnificent 4, 6, 8 rooms; modern; $30 up.

203 WEST 94TH ST.

Elevator, electric light, and all modern improvements; five and six rooms, $45 to $60. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath. 13-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 54 William St.

49th St., 140 West.—Single apartment, six rooms and bath; all improvements; will be decorated to suit. Apply to janitor.

96th, 67 West.—Seven unusual rooms; single; private house apartment; improvements; $60.

Studio, living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bathroom, electricity; attractive; $1,000 yearly. 40 W. 38th.

129-135 West 67th.—6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent $27-$29.

A ten-room studio apartment, with three baths, fourth floor east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

181st St., 565 West.—5 large, light rooms, all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$32.

Reasonable; 4 rooms, bath; all improvements. "L," Subway. 104 West 104th St.

THE ROCKFALL APARTMENTS.
Broadway, N. E. Corner of 111th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.

5 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT—ALL OUTSIDE.
868 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

244 WEST 104TH.

7 and 8 newly decorated rooms; elevator; $75 to $95.

76 WEST 92D ST.

9 rooms and bath, first fl.; all imprvts.; $45.

Desirable modern apartments, seven large, light rooms, $50-$55. 202 West 130th St.

Bachelor apartment, 691 Madison Av., two rooms and bath, $480 to $720.

136th, 607 West.—4 and 6 rooms; very large and attractive; all improvements; $30-$45.

63d, 159 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; decorated; $33.

86 Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $15.

82 WEST 92D ST.

Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all improv'ts; $50.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 186th.

47th St., 112 West.—Bachelor apartments 2 & 3 rooms, $720 and $900, including service.

Seven grand rooms, two baths; modern; good location; $50-$55. 615 West 176th St.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th, Amsterdam, and Apartments of 3-7 rooms.

East Side.

Very nice flat, 5 rooms and bath	$26
Very nice flat, 4 rooms and bath	$20
Very nice flat, 4 rooms and bath	$19
Store, nice for groceries	$60

Reference required. 333 3d Avenue, or Sidney Fisher, 234 East 23d St.

239 East 9th St., corner 2d Av.
Elevator apartments 6 rooms and bath.
Rents $33 to $45.
Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 84th St.

48 EAST 80TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $800, $960.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Madison Av., 1,765.—6 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

1,787 Madison Av., (near 118th St.)—7 rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

50th, 116 East.—Parlor floor, 8 rooms, bath; reasonable. Apply on premises.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

112 East 70th.—Two upper floors, private; 7 large rooms, kitchen, bath. Lenox 6863.

Brooklyn.

Modern Flatbush apartments, near "L" station, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $30 to $60. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (corner Tremont Av.)—6 rooms and bath, large and sunny, with all improvements; $34-$38.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; well heated house; unobstructed river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Dr. J. R. Knipe, physician and trainer, Health farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 58 Franklin St.

BOARD on fruit farm. Telephone 84 Bryant. Arrange White, 220 West 46th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A large double store, with basement, splendidly situated and adapted for first-class market, dry grocery, or druggist; lease on favorable terms. 1,163 Madison Av., at 89th St.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,225 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Light manufacturing or storage; heat, elevator, &c.; 1,000 square feet to 5,400 square feet; $25 and $40 up. G. P. Raffeto, 408 West 13th St.

Large, light office; all facilities; telephone and stenographer. Room 1,403 Times Building.

Corner store, suitable for modiste, corner Lexington Av. and 72d St.; moderate rent. Apply Mr. Elliot, 127 East 72d St.

59th, 116 East.—Two large stores and basement; rent reasonable. Apply 238 W. 15th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OPPORTUNITY TO SUBLET LOFT.—PROMINENT CLOTHING MANUFACTURING FIRM DESIRES, FROM FEB. 1, 50,000 SQ. FT., PREFERABLY ON 1 LOFT, BUT NOT MORE THAN 2, ABOVE ASTOR PLACE; DESIRES TO NEGOTIATE DIRECT; NO BROKERS; ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE WITH PARTICULARS. ADDRESS BOX C 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

177TH, 130 EAST.—Board in private family; two in large room; references.

167TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; reasonable.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

A.—66 MADISON AV.

Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths; reasonable rates; hotel service; meals optional; transients accommodated. 58 East 86th.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE. — Large, small; scrupulously clean; board; connecting baths.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone, hot water, home cooking.

167H, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished alcove front room, bath, board, suitable for three; home cooking; table the best the market affords; vacant Sept. 1; can be seen now; references required. Phone Chelsea 2554.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—During September, beautiful rooms; private bath; reduced rate; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Accommodations; table unsurpassed; board two, $15; single, $8; Southerners.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms; a call may be advantageous.

71ST, 122 WEST.
MAISON PELLETIER.

Desirable large and small rooms, all newly furnished; parlor dining; near Broadway; table guests accommodated; Summer rates; desirable suite; table d'hote.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; reference.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent board; double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—New furnishings and decorations; double rooms, with or without bath; unexcelled cuisine; very attractive surroundings.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D, 142 WEST. — Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Twentieth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate rates.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; French cuisine.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy; attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms, homelike; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; telephone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, hall room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Two large; also medium rooms; twin beds; private family.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house, high-class; large, small rooms; family suite; board.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84th, 53 West.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; German cooking; homelike.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; reference.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

92D, 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Delightfully sunny front room, opposite St. Agnes's grounds; also rear double room; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; "L"; few accommodated; references; French cuisine.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Rooms, board; well kept house; table guests; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; reference.

97TH, 200 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

101ST, 215 WEST. — Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

103D ST., 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

149TH ST., 344 WEST. (Near Broadway Subway.) "The Audubon," select private family hotel; bright, cosey rooms, $6 to $12, one; $14 up, two; including good board; vacancies expected; floor two or three rooms and private bath, $20 up, two; $5 each additional; parlor dining rooms; separate tables; large reception parlors; social surroundings; a home. Telephone 2767 Audubon.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

Refined home offered young couple; ten minutes' walk to Broadway Subway terminal; charming country; hot-water heat; porch; Steinway piano; sports. W 175 Times.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.

All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG FOREIGNER wishes board and room with refined private family; references exchanged; state particulars. C 229 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

218T, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms without board; all conveniences; $4 up.

27TH, 48 EAST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large and small rooms; $4 up.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room with large closets; bath, electricity; $5.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Choice of two large, well-furnished rooms; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV.—Two excellently furnished rooms; modern, private house; near "L" Station, 89th-90th Sts.; all conveniences. T 40 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 162-180, (34th.)—Small, large, furnished, unfurnished rooms; telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 228, (near 37th.)—Large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; table guests; electricity; telephone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; private baths; all conveniences; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

94TH, 314 WEST.—Select furnished room; convenience; near Riverside Drive. Sherman apartment.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; running water, bath; gentlemen; $4-$8.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room; private shower, bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; select household; reasonable.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, Apartment 2.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; modern improvements; $3 up; telephone.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome studios; suites; double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; phone.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select neighborhood; bath, telephone, electricity; gentlemen.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York.) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $8; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

62D ST., 46 WEST.—Clean, homelike, outside rooms; gentlemen. Phone Kennedy.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—Neatly furnished room in private family; references exchanged.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; private baths; steam heat; references exchanged.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; no other roomers.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large rooms; comfortable, clean; running water; convenient, select location; references.

71ST, WEST. — Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

72D ST., SUBWAY, (257 West End Av.)—Fine, large room, $7; gentleman; telephone.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly and completely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; electric light; owner's residence.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms; running water; electric lights; two beds, single room; shower bath; first floor.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished rooms; running water, telephone; Subway express.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also suite with, without private bath; references.

75TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, modern residence, beautifully decorated, newly furnished; scrupulously clean, comfortable, convenient; exclusive neighborhood, located at entrance to most beautiful part of Central Park; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small, and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone.

76TH ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful large or small rooms for men; owner's home.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms with or without private baths, newly decorated, electric lights, telephone; private house; references.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished rooms in refined, private family; parlor suite; suitable for physician or couple.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 180 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; parlor for physician; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined home; shower baths; 'phone; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5, $10.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; near Subway; electricity; very select; references.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 8750 Schuyler.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; sanitary rooms; private baths; telephone; references.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large connecting, also small room; running water; gentlemen. Bruns.

87TH, 218 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; electricity; select. Phone 4160 River.

91ST ST., 76 WEST.—Large or small, well-lighted rooms; private conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

218T ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

92D, 3 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, en suite; elevator; every convenience; private family.

92D, 40 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, small, light, comfortably furnished rooms; phone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary, large, small rooms; private bath; very low rates.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; gas and electricity.

94TH, (off Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family. 5,064 Riverside.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, adjoining bath; every convenience; $3 weekly; gentleman; near Subway, "L."

97TH ST., 229 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Rhet, 5A.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 136 WEST.—One, two, three-room suites, with private baths; new sumptuous furnishings; $8-$15; telephone; exclusiveness.

97TH ST., 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsome suite, never occupied before; everything new; large room with kitchen; single room, running water; all in high-class apartment. Barker, Apartment 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; two, three and four outside rooms; excellent kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

100TH, 235 WEST (Near Broadway).—Modern private house; steam heat, electric light; three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; suitable for physician or bachelors.

103D, 240 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished and decorated rooms.

104TH ST., 8 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor and bedroom with private family. Grossberg.

106TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large rooms; $4, $5; phone; clean, conveniences; private house; gentleman.

107TH, (B'way, 2,787.)—Attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; references. Nelsen.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms overlooking campus; telephone, shower bath, electric light, elevator; restaurant. Apartment 74.

118TH 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Corner rooms, overlooking Park, magnificent view; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $4, $7.50. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Exceptional outside room; elevator; 116th L; reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms; single, double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. Sec. Mr. Yetman.

122D, 312 WEST.—Connecting rooms, front corner; private family; convenient El. Alexander.

122D ST., 528 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms, $2 up. Sherman.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—River, park view; single, double, suite. Wells.

123D, 512 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, conveniences, near Subway; excellent service; breakfast if desired; business, professional man. Apartment 37.

123D, 449 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; elevator; no other roomers; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 36.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apartment 21.

145TH, 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor bedroom, single or en suite; Subway, "L" express; private family. Robinson.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Private house; large, clean rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast optional.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St. Subway.)—Cool, clean, sunshiny room; refined family; $8.50. Brown.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; same price for one or two persons. Hotel Strand, 32d St., off Broadway.

REFINED WOMAN, excellent housekeeper, elegant furniture, taking apartment, would like two or three gentlemen to join; meals optional; moderate terms; any location. Answer all week. Lady, E 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 144TH ST.—Large and suitable room, private family of two; no other roomers; reasonable. Hollingsworth. Tel. Audubon 6552.

THE ROSSLYN, at 404-6 West 23d St. (just opened.)—Business men will find beautifully furnished rooms at most moderate prices; all modern improvements; look them over while there is a choice.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Wanted—Single furnished room, private family, between 40th and 50th Sts., between 6th and 6th Avs.; clean. E 63 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Twenty cents a line.

Wanted—Unfurnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35; below 45th St. Y 588 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THEIR JEWELRY SECTION. ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED REQUIRED. Apply at Employment Office, 8th Floor, 32d St. Side.

SPANISH young woman, well educated, bright, and understanding dressmaking terms; capable of making grammatical Spanish from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, New York.

TWO LADIES over 25; well educated, refined; salary. United Editors' Association, 1,014, 225 5th Av. Ask for Mrs. Insice.

WOMEN.—Three high-grade women wanted to interview selected list of people regarding an educational work on travel; new 1914 edition of the most beautiful book ever published; guarantee. The Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av.

YOUNG LADIES, neat writers, to learn marking; salary, $7. Stancourt Laundry Co., 503 East 72d St

LET M'ANENY LEAD; HENNESSY WILLING

Makes a Condition—He Must Fight to Rid Party of Murphy's Control.

CALLS GLYNN "SPINELESS"

Promises to Show Gross Misgovernment—F. D. Roosevelt Not to Withdraw for Gerard.

John A. Hennessy, candidate for the nomination for Governor, and one of the leaders of the anti-Murphy Democracy, opened his campaign at a large mass meeting at Cooper Union last night by offering to withdraw in favor of George W. McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, if McAneny would fight Murphy. Mr. Hennessy said he cheerfully admitted that Mr. McAneny had the "splendid mental and technical equipment" to fit him for the office. At the mention of Mr. McAneny's name the more than 2,000 persons in the auditorium applauded loud and long.

Mr. Hennessy than trained his guns on Gov. Martin H. Glynn, whom he described as the most "willing agent and spineless servant" that Charles F. Murphy had ever had. He said he would show before primary day that under the administration of Mr. Glynn economy had existed only as a mental picture; that the State Highway and Canal Departments were worse under him than under William Sulzer, who "tried to make them clean," and, further, that offices of trust had been handed over to totally unfit persons, "criminals in some cases."

Roosevelt Not to Withdraw.

Mr. Hennessy read a telegram from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was unable to be present to address the meeting in his own behalf as candidate for United States Senator. The telegram read:

"Understand friends of Ambassador Gerard are circulating petitions for him for Senator. Even if he agreed to run I shall continue the contest with redoubled energy. This is merely a clever move by Murphy to take advantage of Gerard's excellent work as Ambassador and to try to put the National Administration in a hole. It does not alter the situation in the least, and no attempt to divert attention will obscure the issue, and please make this public."

Another telegram was received from Mr. Roosevelt by Stuart G. Gibboney, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, in which he said he would be ready to start active campaigning next Monday.

Mr. Hennessy said in part:

My battle and that of my colleagues is against Charles F. Murphy and his inner circle of favorites, whose membership controls now, and improperly controls, ever vital act of the State Democratic organization. Our battle is to clear the party of the spoilsmen.

"Murphy's Spineless Servant."

The point at issue is whether Charles F. Murphy and a few persons selected by him shall control the expenditure of money raised from you by taxation, or whether that expenditure shall be controlled by the Democratic Party through properly elected or appointed officials. Shall the party cease to be a chattel of Mr. Murphy? Shall the conscience of the people be expressed through the Democratic Party or shall the will of Mr. Murphy take the place of both party and of conscience? On your answer in the primaries will depend whether the Democracy in this State is to survive as an asset for public welfare or go to deserved destruction. It is for the enrolled electors to say whether they shall go to inevitable defeat with Mr. Glynn. I say inevitable defeat with Mr. Glynn, because I shall prove beyond the doubt of any honest man before this primary campaign is at an end that Mr. Murphy never has had a more willing agent or a more spineless servant than the present Governor of New York.

Will Withdraw for McAneny.

In this contest we must be frank. Certain New York newspapers have put forward the name of George W. McAneny as the best fitted candidate for the office of Governor. I cheerfully admit the splendid mental and technical equipment of Mr. McAneny. If he is willing to accept the honorable task of ridding the party of Mr. Murphy's control I'll gladly stand aside for him. I'll take the place I did last Fall when I battled in the ranks to elect Mr. McAneny President of the Board of Aldermen on an anti-Murphy ticket. He was eagerly in the fight then to rid the city of Mr. Murphy's influence. If he is as eager now to rid the State of Mr. Murphy's control it is open for him to command and for me to follow.

But if it be the policy of some men of fine character to provide party unity with Mr. McAneny as the head and Mr. Murphy in the body and the tail, I sa ythat cannot be.

I shall not tonight give you specific details of misgovernment in our State, as bold today under Gov. Glynn as under Gov. Dix. Let us wait until the candidates are designated beyond recall. The appeal to the taxpayers enrolled in the Democratic Party properly can come then.

To Prove Misgovernment.

I promise to prove that the criminal plot which caused the political assassination of William Sulzer has been successful up to date.

I promise to prove that the present Governor of New York has protected the men who should have been prosecuted and has rewarded those who put Sulzer politically to death. I shall prove that Gov. Glynn did with his eyes open what the supine Dix did with his eyes closed. I shall prove he has done no good act of government except as that act was used to screen the deviltry going on behind the scenes.

I shall prove his alleged acts of economy to have no existence except as a mental picture drawn to delude people who don't think longer than they read. I promised to prove that the State Highway Department is worse today than it was when William Sulzer was put out of office for attempting to make it clean. I shall prove that the State Banking Department has become an asset of Charles F. Murphy, and its administration a shame to the State. I shall show that the Public Service Commission of the First District, at the command of Charles F. Murphy, was strengthened to the point where he is its absolute owner, and that this unforgivable act by Gov. Glynn was part of a political compact.

State Printing Ring.

I shall prove that Gov. Glynn has deliberately protected the State printing ring and shall tell the reason why. I shall prove that Mr. Glynn has protected the corrupt Canal Department and has continued it as an agency of blackmail. I shall prove other things not wise at this time to speak about, and I shall thoroughly expose the false statements alleging reform in any department of the State Government. There has not been reform anywhere.

I want the men on the State ticket put forward by Mr. Murphy to defend the crimes of the Dix Administration which William Sulzer began to uncover before the Delmonico's boss ordered him beheaded. I want his candidates to stand square up in defense of Sulzer's assassination. I want Mr. Glynn to tell why he didn't follow the corrupt trails. I'll tell him why. I propose to prove he was an active underground agent in the impeachment of a Governor, while his political manager was the active overground agent. I propose to show that offices of trust have been handed over to totally unfit persons—criminals in some cases.

I shall show that the money of the State was used by a department of the State to destroy the criminal prosecution of men who had robbed the State.

I shall show that the Workmen's Compensation bill, alike unjust to many employers and employes, was brazenly passed in disregard of property rights, so that Mr. Murphy might seize a horde of offices and make still more unworkable a crudely drawn law.

Stuart G. Gibboney, counsel for the Federal Reserve Board, opened the meeting. He said that Sulzer had tried to be a decent Governor, and added that he was not going to condone Sulzer's faults. He recalled that one man, John A. Hennessy, had stood by Sulzer, "ever ready to direct him to do the right," and that it was this same man who was "the choice of the Democratic voters of the State of New York for Governor."

Speeches were made by John Larkin of Westchester County, anti-Murphy Democratic candidate for Attorney General, and George Davidson of Buffalo, candidate for Controller.

AN EXAMPLE FOR MURPHY.

County Clerk Schneider Talks of Barnes's Retirement.

County Clerk Schneider said yesterday:

"The retirement of William Barnes has already brought about a substantial union between the Progressive and the Republican Parties, and an agreement has been reached between them in many districts to combine on the Congress candidates. It is the general opinion among politicians of all classes that the Republican Party will be stronger in the coming election than it has been for many years.

"If the Tammany leader would follow the self-sacrificing example of Barnes it would mean at least 100,000 more votes for the Democratic candidates in the State. Until Murphy gets out or is driven out a union of all the various Democratic factions in the State will be impossible."

VOORHIS HEARING CLOSES.

Commissioner Has All the Evidence in Charges Against Superintendent.

The hearing of testimony on the charges brought by the Honest Ballot Association against State Superintendent of Elections John R. Voorhis closed yesterday before Commissioner John D. McMahon, who was appointed by Gov. Glynn to take evidence in the case.

William S. Mead of Farmers' Hills, Putnam County, testified yesterday that Superintendent Voorhis had removed him from office because in the Spring primaries in 1912 he had been active in a fight against the Democratic organization in his home county.

"Mr. Voorhis told me," the witness said, "that Mr. Murphy had not said a word to him as yet about what was going on up in Putnam, but that if 'it kept on, though, some one might think that there ought to be a change.'"

BOLT TO WHITMAN.

Republicans Vote to Depose Leader Who Favored Nomination of Hedges

Two hundred independent Republicans of the Thirty-first Assembly District met last evening at the William H. Seward Republican Club, 157 West 125th Street, to protest against the action of John J. Lyons, leader of the district, in favoring Job E. Hedges as the Republican candidate for Governor. The majority of the club are in favor of the candidacy of Charles S. Whitman.

Resolutions were passed condemning Mr. Lyons and indorsing Mr. Whitman. Those at the meeting voted to oppose the re-election of Mr. Lyons as State Committeeman from the district. A committee chosen at the meeting to designate an opponent to Mr. Lyons named Samuel Weinerb, a lawyer, of 42 West 112th Street.

E&W RED MAN COLLARS SHIRTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

A State of Siege.

FALL goods are besieging us—and we must surrender space to them.
So in order to dispose of the Summer Suits which block their way we have marked many more

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits Special at $13

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
The Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

Runs to Homeseekers—The New York Times Real Estate Directory. Vacancies in city and suburbs to suit all purses. Order next Sunday's Times today and keep the Directory.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT INSISTS BARNES IS AN ISSUE

Says He Will Control State Organization from "Behind the Screen."

SAME AS MURPHY WORKS

Sulzer Visits Bull Moose Headquarters and Gets Colonel's Promise to Remain Neutral.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt continued his attack upon William Barnes last night in a statement in which he asserted that by retiring from the State Chairmanship of the Republican Party Mr. Barnes had by no means eliminated himself as an issue in the present State campaign. It was unquestionably Barnes's intention, he said, to retain control of the organization, and, like Charles F. Murphy, rule his party from behind the scenes. The statement was given out after Col. Roosevelt's return to Sagamore Hill from New York. It read:

"I wish to call the attention of Republican and independent voters to the following sentence from the editorial of the Republican New York Tribune:

"'The retirement of State Chairman Barnes no more kills the Barnes issue in the Republican Party than the election of William Church Osborn to be Democratic State Chairman killed the Murphy issue in that party.'

"This is the exact truth," the statement continues, "and it should be remembered by those who are trying to persuade independents and the Republican rank and file that Mr. Barnes's retirement ends the Barnes issue. Unquestionably Mr. Barnes's retirement is due to the public sentiment among right-thinking citizens, which has been given such tremendous impetus by the action of the Progressives during the past two years and a half.

"But all the evidence tends to show that Mr. Barnes is merely going to retire behind the screen and will remain as much in control of the Republican Party organization as ever. Mr. Murphy is not State Chairman, but he is in control of the Democratic Party in this State. Mr. Murphy was not State Chairman while Messrs. Dix and Glynn were Governors, but his control of the politics of the State was exercised as efficiently behind the screen as if he had been in front of the screen.

"In the same way, Mr. Barnes was not State Chairman when Hughes was Governor, but the fact that he was behind the screen at that time instead of in front of it did not prevent the wrecking of the Hughes administration. Mr. Barnes remains as National Committeeman. If he elects his candidate for United States Senator, and behind the screen continues to exercise the influence that he has for years exercised, in the Republican party, the situation will not really have been changed one particle by his retirement from the State Chairmanship."

Col. Roosevelt's visit at the National Progressive headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building yesterday was enlivened by a visit from William Sulzer. He stalked into headquarters when Frederick M. Davenport was there. Davenport dodged into a side room. State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson greeted Sulzer, who exclaimed:

"Hello, brother, glad to see you."

Robinson mumbled a greeting and ushered Sulzer into another reception room. Davenport departed while Sulzer, waiting to see Roosevelt, was looking out of the window.

Sulzer was closeted with the Colonel for fifteen minutes. When he left he was told that Davenport had been there.

"I'm sorry I didn't see Fred," he replied. "He's an old friend of mine. I'm going to invite him to go on the platform with me and debate the issues."

It was understood that he called to get Col. Roosevelt's assurances that there would be no personal attack, and that Roosevelt promised to remain neutral. As Sulzer was leaving he was asked if he was still in the Progressive race and if he expected to win the primary fight.

"I'm sure of it," he said.

"Sulzer hasn't a chance," said Chairman Robinson.

Telephone Lawyer Withdraws.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Ex-State Senator T. Harvey Ferris today telegraphed William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, instructing him to withdraw his name from petitions as a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention. A New York paper recently charged that Mr. Ferris is a paid lobbyist of the New York Telephone Company. Mr. Ferris states in his message that he is a paid attorney of the company, and has appeared for it before the Legislature and State boards.

New Hampshire Race Close.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—With forty-four small towns in the northern part of the State still to be heard from, Albert W. Noone tonight was leading John C. Hutchins by nine votes for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. Rolland H. Spaulding, who won the Republican nomination, continued to increase his lead over Rosecrans.

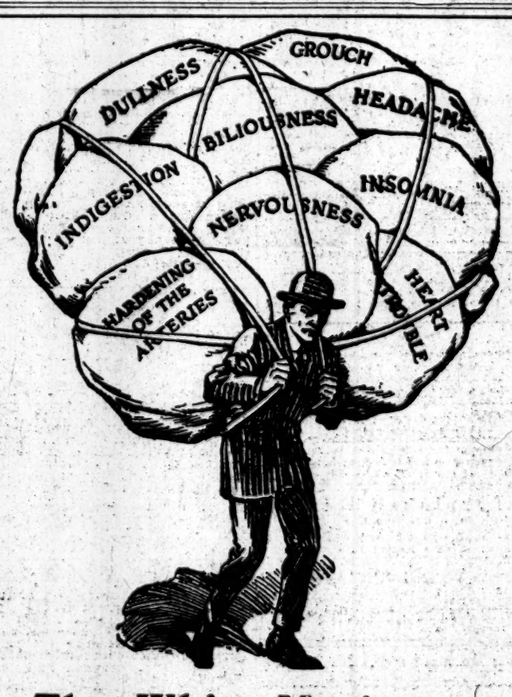
Spanish Veterans Elect Commander.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—Major C. P. Cramer of Columbus, Ohio, was elected today Commander in Chief, and Scranton, Penn., chosen for the 1915 convention by the United Spanish War Veterans. Major Cramer was chosen from a field of five candidates on the second ballot. Thousands participated in the parade late today which brought the encampment to a close.

Water Wagon Plea for Sulzer.

In an effort to obtain the support of Col. Roosevelt for William Sulzer as the candidate for Governor John McKee and A. C. Laswell, Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the Prohibition State Committee, have sent a letter to the Colonel, extolling the virtues of Mr. Sulzer and urging him to aid.

B. F. KEITH'S Palace Broadway, 47th St. | Sylvester Schaffer Montgomery & Moore, others.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Joseph Santley, Chas. E. Evans & Co., Anna Chandler & Others.
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Grand Opera Season Opens Sept 14
Seats Now on Sale First Ten Weeks. Subscription All Twenty Weeks.
BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
NEW YORK 45th St. & B'way. Continuous, 1 to 11 P.M. Mat. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50
Presenting Motion Pictures "Da Lesa."
LEW DOCK-STADER in "DAN" & "JESS OF THE MOUNTAINS."
JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2
Maurice and Florence Walton Beatrice Allen & Lewis Sloden.
VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT
THE PAINTED WORLD
Next Monday—Complete Change of Program.
STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10-50c. "The Lost Paradise" Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Wk, "The Virginian"
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today
THE GLOBE TROTTERS
LUNA BALLROOM
DANCING CONTESTS NIGHTLY
New Management.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Corse Payton & Co., Nick's 6 Skating Girls, Willard Simms & Co., Gillette's Monkeys, 12 oth.



The White Man's Burden

People are finding out that a lot of the troubles that go to make up life's burden are caused by

Coffee Drinking

Coffee contains a drug, caffeine—about 2½ grains to the cup. It not only stands to reason, but has been demonstrated scientifically and in practical experience, that this steady drugging is a foe to health and comfort.

A great army of people have found freedom from coffee burdens, by changing to

POSTUM

—a delicious pure food-drink, made from whole wheat and a bit of molasses. No caffeine, no drug, no harmful ingredient.

Even children drink Postum freely with benefit; they can't do that with coffee.

Postum comes in two forms:
Regular Postum, must be boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs.
Instant Postum, a soluble form, made in the cup instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

MRS. H. R. W. BAWDEN SUES.

Church Singer Files Petition for Divorce in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Harriette Rockefeller Woods Bawden, a vocalist, today filed suit for divorce from Clarence K. Bawden, a composer and pianist. They have been separated about three years. Both are widely known in musical circles in this city. Mr. Bawden was at one time organist and choirmaster of St. John's Church, Lansdowne, and Mrs. Bawden was a soloist there.

After Mrs. Bawden left her husband she went to New York, where she sang in a choir in a church in Brooklyn, and then went to a church in New York, where she is singing at present. Mr. Bawden still resides in Lansdowne.

They were married on Nov. 2, 1904. The allegations in Mrs. Bawden's divorce papers have not been made public.

SIX PERSONS PROSTRATED.

High Humidity Makes Hot Wave Hard to Bear.

The heat combined with intense humidity yesterday caused six prostrations in Manhattan. Forecaster Scarr at the United States Weather Bureau said the maximum temperature was 89 degrees, recorded at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Yesterday was the hottest Sept. 2 since 1889, when the thermometer registered 90 degrees.

The humidity was 87 per cent. at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and continued high throughout the day until 8 o'clock in the evening, when it dropped to 67 per cent. The forecaster promises fair and cooler weather for today, with westerly winds.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Next Monday
SEAT SALE TODAY.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
in the comedy in three acts,
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND
by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Labor Day at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Girl From Utah
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. SEPT. 5
NEXT SAT. NIGHT
SEATS NOW—First Matinee Labor Day.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE
New Comedy by Authors of LOVE WATCHES.
With CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN, etc.
HARRIS Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
42 St., W. of B'way, What Happened at 22
FULTON Matinees Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. TWIN BEDS
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Evs. 8:30. DUMMY
A Detective Comedy—THE Extra Matinee Labor Day
GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15.
Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP.
LAST 4 TIMES. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES.
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop Theatre).
NEXT SATURDAY "FOLLIES NIGHT."
Prize Dancing Contest by Entire Follies Co.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
A New American Comedy CORDELIA BLOSSOM
by George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester.
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day
A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY.
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Last 4 Times. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter
TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 SEATS TODAY
COHAN & HARRIS THINK
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A Farcical Farce by Rot Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett.
CANDLER THEATRE 42nd Street. WEST Telephone 6344 Bryant.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
(By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS)
THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years
By E. L. Reisenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., nr. 3d Av.
POPULAR PRICES, 25c. to $1.
Opening the Season Next Saturday Evening
TODAY WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
Seats Now Selling.
LONGACRE Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day.
W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES
HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1.
Gala Opening This Sat. Night at 8
1,000 People WARS OF THE WORLD 100 Animals
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
LYRIC Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE.
PEG O' MY HEART 500 Orchestra Seats $1.
SHUBERT Thea. 44th w. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Moves to 39th St. Theatre Labor Day Mat.
The Third Party With Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.
Beginning NEXT WED. EVE. Seats Saturday.
A New Play with Music. MISS DAISY
39TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat.
Last Week Here. TOO MANY COOKS
Beg. Labor Day Mat., "THE THIRD PARTY."
COMEDY Thea. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK OF KITTY MacKAY
Maxine Elliott's Theatre. MON. EV. Sept. 7 Seats Today
A New Original Play. The Bludgeon By Paul Armstrong.
MANHATTAN Op. House. Next Mat. Saturday.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Nights 25c to $1 PEG O' MY HEART
Beg. MON. EVE., SEPT. 7 (Seats Today)
THE STORY OF ROSARY
Entire Original London Production.
CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. UNDER COVER
Extra Mat. Labor Day. Mon., Sept. 7.
Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Tues. & Thurs. Mats. 25, 50 & 75c
OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats Now).
Kitty MacKay with MOLLIE McINTIRE and Original Company.
EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. Extra Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Now—Today Pope Pius X. Lying in State.
SIGHT SEEING CARS
LEAVE NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY, COR. 38TH ST., HOURLY.
MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE
THE NEW TAXI GIRLS. Mat. Today.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB De Kalb Av. & B'way. Phone 4300 Bushwick.
Two Weeks Only—Daily Matinees.
Popular Prices. CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.
All Seats Reserved.
MAJESTIC Daily Matinee 2:30. Nights and Sunday.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S 1914 SERIES AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES.
Labor Day—WITHIN THE LAW—Seats Now.
NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts

FIVE YEARS FOR M. M. HART.

One New York Man Sentenced to Prison in Oneida Milling Case.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Max M. Hart, of New York, was sentenced to five years in the Federal prison in Atlanta, Ga., today for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the Oneida Milling Company case. Adolph E. Wupperman of New York was fined $2,500 and Andrew S. Work of Chicago and Frank W. Fowler of Oneida were placed under suspended sentence. In addition to his jail sentence, Hart was fined $1,500. Hart and Wupperman have appealed.

Indictments were returned against Attorney Arthur L. Fuller of New York, Wupperman and William Trimborn and Mortimer Bartlett, private detectives of New York, on charges of tampering with the jury sitting in the case.

Cleveland's Auto License Suspended

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 2.—Suspension of his driving license for one month was the penalty imposed by Commissioner Lippincott of the State Motor Vehicle Department today upon Guy C. Cleveland, a Standard Oil man of Orange, who was accused of excessive and habitual automobile speeding. The defendant was told that if he was ever brought before the Commissioner again his license would be taken away for good. Cleveland was once fined $100 in Connecticut for a similar offence, and gave the officials a check, on which he afterward stopped payment. The money had to be collected through the authorities of this State.

If you have been drinking
IMPORTED MÜNCHENER
try our
IMPERIAL BEER
German Brew
STYLE
On Draught or in Bottles at Any Dealer
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.
Brewers and Bottlers.

FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
New York
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Unfurnished and Furnished,
by the Year or Transiently.
SAME MANAGEMENT
Eleven East 45th St.
APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE
Restaurant a la Carte
Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont.

Before You Sign a New Lease For Your Apartment—Come and See The
Standish Arms
169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.
More accessible than any apartment hotel in Manhattan. Only 10 minutes by subway from Wall Street.

Directly facing the harbor with a magnificent panorama of lower bay, Staten Island, Governors Island and the skyscrapers of New York.
Every room an outside room. Private bath with each bedroom.
Restaurant a la carte—moderate prices.
Delightful Dinner Dances every Thursday evening for our guests.
Unfurnished and furnished Apartments—one to eight rooms—ready for immediate rental at from $25 to $250 per month.
Take subway to Borough Hall, then down Montague St. to Columbia Heights.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

Great Northern Hotel
118 West 57th Street, New York City
The very latest all fire-proof hotel. 400 light rooms, each with private bath. The most attractive hotel in New York today. Right next to Central Park, Carnegie Hall, Art Institute, etc.
Beautiful Rooms with Bath, $2.00.
Luxurious Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, one or two persons, $4.00 and up.
Superior cuisine and service at exceptionally moderate prices.
Write for our colored map of New York.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

THE ANDERSON
102 West 80th St.
Cosey, Modern Family Hotel.
1, 2, 3 room apartments, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; leased by the year. American dining room; home cooking our specialty. MISSES ANDERSON, Props.

"After the Play"
MONDAY EVENING LABOR DAY
September Seventh
will be the first of this season's
"Gala Nights" in the Boulevard Grille.
Dancing Contest for a Trophy
to be awarded by
Miss Jose Collins of the Winter Garden
CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY and 41st Street

THE BLACKSTONE
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
A NEW EXCLUSIVE 12-STORY APARTMENT HOTEL DE LUXE AT NO. 50 EAST 58TH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND MADISON AVENUES, IN THE FASHIONABLE PLAZA DISTRICT.
RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR THE FALL.
APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE FROM 1 ROOM AND BATH TO 8 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS. ALL LARGE, LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH UNUSUAL CLOSET ROOM. ATTRACTIVE PRICES. UNSURPASSED CUISINE. TEL., 7890—PLAZA.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

RECTOR'S 42d St., Broadway & 7th Ave.
Delicious Cold Specialties
America's Coolest Ball Room

Carlton Terrace Broadway and 100th Street

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

Modern Dances
Successfully Taught in 8 PRIVATE LESSONS, $5
Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
REMEY'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING
219 86th Ave. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4857 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.
MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons, $3.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.
MAXIXE FOX TROT, ONE STEP, HESITATION TANGO
Lulu-Fado Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Saato, Broadway, 96th to 97th St. Tel. 6483 Schuyler.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 56 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 2493
Modern Dances. Lulu-Fado. Private Studio.
MISS BOBBY BURNS, 56 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4466
All Modern Dances Taught Privately.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
86TH STREET & 7TH AV.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated.
Exclusive family and transient hotel.
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